



The Times

This Paper not to be taken from the Library....

XVIII YEAR.

SINGLE PART—SIXTEEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER.....

LOS ANGELES

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 27, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

ORPHEUM— Jubilee! Jubilee! Jubilee!
EXTRA JUBILEE MATINEE TODAY AT 3:30
ANY SEAT 25 CENTS.
THIS WEEK **MARSHALL P. WILDER** A HIT!
ONLY.....
HENGEL SISTERS, KARA, the great JOSEPHINE GASSMAN and her "Pick-aninies" THE VALDAIRES, LA PETITE LUND, FLORENCE WEST, BARNES and SISON in new sketch, "THE MARRIAGE BROKER."
PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Best seats, 25c and 50c; Gallery, 10c.

BURBANK— C. A. SHAW, Manager.
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY AT 3:30 AFTER THE PARADE.
TONIGHT AT 8:45, **"A NIGHT IN VENICE"**

BLANCHARD HALL— 233 South Broadway
The one Great Musical Event of the Season—
THE WORLD'S MOST EMINENT PIANIST.
ROSENTHAL
Opening of the Blanchard Music Art Building, Monday, May 1.
Rosenthal played the great audience to an extraordinary demonstration—N.Y. World
Rosenthal plays with remarkable soul and expression.—N.Y. Herald.
PRICES—50c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Advance Sale 235 South Broadway

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
Speed and Comfort—

California Limited Santa Fe Route.
Leave Los Angeles.....1:30 p.m. Mon., Wed., Sat.
Arrive Denver.....5:00 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Kansas City.....8:10 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
Arrive Chicago.....9:30 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
CONNECTING TRAINS:
Arrive Omaha.....6:00 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
Arrive St. Louis.....7:30 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
Arrive Fort Worth.....8:00 a.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
Arrive St. Paul.....7:00 p.m. Thu., Sat., Tues.
Arrive New York.....1:30 p.m. Fri., Sun., Wed.
Arrive Boston.....3:30 p.m. Fri., Sun., Wed.
No extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping car rates.

KITE-SHAPED TRACK
THE SIGHT TO SEE
EVERY TUESDAY, in addition to the regular train service, the Santa Fe runs a special express, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon.
Leave Los Angeles.....9:00 a.m.
Leave Pasadena.....9:30 a.m.
Arrive Redlands.....11:15 a.m.
Leave Redlands.....11:30 a.m.
Arrive Riverside.....12:30 p.m.
Leave Riverside.....1:45 p.m.
Arrive Los Angeles.....6:25 p.m.
Arrive Pasadena.....6:30 p.m.
Giving two hours' stop at Redlands and Riverside for drives and sight-seeing.
The Observation Car
On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.
Tickets admit stopovers at any point on the track. Round trip \$4.10.
Santa Fe Route Office, 200 Spring St., cor. Second.

EXCURSION, MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—
\$2.50 EACH AND EVERY DAY FROM WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, INCLUDING SUNDAY, APRIL 30, from Los Angeles, including all points on Mount Lowe Railway and return. 50 CENTS to Rubio Canyon and return. Go early and enjoy a full day in the mountains and ride over the wonderful and enchanting Mount Lowe Railroad. Grandest trip on earth. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting leave 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 and 4:00 p.m. All the a.m. and 1:00 p.m. make entire trip and return same day, returning arrive 9:25, 11:25 a.m. 3:25, 5:25 p.m. Evening special will leave Echo Mountain house shortly after operation of World's Fair searchlight and large telescope, arriving 10:30. To make your trip complete remain over night at Echo Mountain House, strictly first-class and rates reasonable. Tickets and full information, office, 214 S. Spring street. Telephone Main 960.

SPECIAL TRAINS, HARBOR JUBILEE—
TERMINAL RAILWAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26.
Will leave Terminal Station—8, 8:40, 9, 10:15, 11:30 a.m., 1:35, 5:25 p.m. The Exercises commence at 11 a.m. and continue during the day. Grand Barbecue at 12 noon. Fireworks and Illumination of Harbor 8 p.m.
Last train returning leaves San Pedro 9:30 p.m. Best point to view fireworks is from Terminal Island.
Information and Tickets, 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

FINE FLAVORED STRAWBERRIES—
GOOD JUDGES AGREE THAT
OUR STRAWBERRIES
Are the Ripest Sweetest and Best Flavored. You know why! Because they are picked and brought to our store fresh from the gardens every few hours.
WE SHIP TO ALL PORTS.
ALTHOUSE FRUIT CO.
213-215 W. Second St. Tel. M. 398.

CARBONS—
"Every picture a work of art. 16—MEDALS—16.
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world."
220 1/2 South Spring St.
Opposite Hollenbeck.
Stadel

STRAWBERRIES—CHEAP TODAY.
Large, red and ripe. The finest berries grown are to be had only at our store. Special rates to hotel.
We ship everywhere.
Telephone N. 128.
RIVERS BROS., BROADWAY AND TEMPLE STREETS.

TOMATO PLANTS 15c PER DOZ.—
Blue Gums, 6c per hundred. Gold of Ophir and Cherokee Rose Bushes.
Redondo, California Plants, 7c dozen. Chrysanthemum, large flowering, \$1.00 per dozen.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
Elmo R. Meserve, 635 S. Broadway.

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena.
100 Gigantic Birds. "One of the strangest sights in America"—N.Y. Journal.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

HOTEL GRANADA—
1000 SUTTER ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
The fashionable and comfortable fireproof family hotel of San Francisco. Bright, sunny rooms, all steam heated and with electric lights and elevators. N. W. corner Sutter and Hyde streets, close to shopping district.

FIGHT RAGING IN THE SUBURBS

MacArthur's Guns Trained from Calumpit Upon the Natives' Intrenchments There.

Capture of the Town Was Accompanied by Great Difficulties Because of Heat, Jungles and Earthworks.

OUR LOSSES YESTERDAY FIFTEEN KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Gen. Lawton's Men Encamped Near Norzagaray—Gen. Otis Reports His Two Columns Have United and Driven the Enemy to the North and West—Col. Summers Takes Angat With the Minnesota and Oregon Regiments—Filipinos Surprise Their Foes by Using Artillery—Aguinaldo Issues an Order Regulating Their Fire—Engineers Repair Bagbag Bridge—Gen. Wheaton Takes Possession of Deserted Trenches. Young's Utah Battery Returns the Compliments of the Rebel Guns. Gen. Hale's Brigade Executing a Flank Movement.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MANILA, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Gen. MacArthur's troops entered Calumpit today, planting their guns in front of the church and bombarding the suburbs where the insurgents are still fighting behind trenches. This afternoon our losses were fifteen killed and wounded.

Maj. Starr, of Gen. Lawton's staff arrived in Manila tonight, traveling by way of Bocave. The object of his visit is to confer with Maj. Gen. Otis in regard to further operations.

Gen. Lawton's troops are still camped near Norzagaray. Col. Summers, with the Minnesota and Oregon regiments and a troop of cavalry, advanced and captured Angat, returning to Norzagaray. Gen. Lawton is still without communication, as it is impossible to maintain it through the enemy's country.

Gen. Otis Reports.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The following cablegram was received at the War Department late this evening:

"MANILA, April 26.

"Adjutant-General, Washington: Lawton at Norzagaray and Angat; his two columns united; have driven enemy to north and west. Slight casualties, names not reported. Only means of communication by couriers.

"MacArthur has taken a portion of Calumpit, south of the river. Movement attended with difficulties on account of the jungle, heat and strong entrenchments. His casualties yesterday three killed and eleven wounded. Developments thus far, satisfactory.

[Signed]

"OTIS."

More Resistance Than Expected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, April 26.—At the close of office hours tonight Secretary Alger said that the department had not received a word from Gen. Otis today. The department's information consisted wholly of the Associated Press Dispatches.

There was some disappointment that Gen. Otis had not cabled. Officials of the department did not care to discuss the situation in the absence of official dispatches, but the feeling seemed to be that the American forces were meeting with more resistance than anticipated.

Secretary Alger said there had not been any change in the programme not to call for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the Act of March 2.

THEIR LAST STAND.

The Filipinos Fight Desperately and Employ Artillery.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MANILA, April 26, 6:10 p.m.—[By Manila Cable.] Aguinaldo's army today is defending Calumpit energetically, which is said to indicate that the rebels are finally making that place the last stand which the Americans expected them to make at Malolos. For the first time the Filipinos are employing artillery. They brought two guns into action in the trenches today before Calumpit.

Fighting was resumed at 6 o'clock this morning. During the night engineers repaired the Bagbag bridge, thus enabling our troops to cross the river. Gen. Wheaton's brigade advanced in extended order, with the Kansas regiment to the west of the railroad, and the Montana regiment to the east. On the opposite bank were fortified trenches, in which a few American soldiers would have been able to defy thousands, as strongly were they constructed. The Americans found the trenches on the south bank of the river deserted, which furnished them with cover from which they could pick off Filipinos whenever one of them showed his head.

When the rebels began firing, two puffs of smoke, simultaneously from the trenches on each side of the railroad track, showed they were using cannon, which was a genuine surprise

to the Americans. Several shells burst close to Gen. Wheaton's staff, but it seemed the Filipinos failed to master the machinery of modern shells, as they were unable to get the right range.

Young's Utah battery was ordered into position in the center of the Kansas regiment to silence the rebel guns, and at 11 o'clock the rapid-fire guns had been hurled across the river and came into line.

At noon the rebels were still pouring a heavy fire in the direction of the Americans, who returned it spiritedly. Two Americans were killed and seven were wounded.

At about this time Gen. Hale's brigade was advancing east of the line, apparently to cross the river and attack the rebel trenches in the flank, as did the Americans yesterday.

Gen. MacArthur secured an order issued by Aguinaldo to the other commanders, instructing them to instruct their men to economize their fire; save the empty shells, and not to fire at the enemy when the latter is under cover. The Filipinos are also instructed never to fire at a longer range than 150 feet, and when they have a river or other obstructions in front to hold their fire until with 80 meters. This order was issued after the recent encounters between the Filipinos and the Americans.

five or six men being wounded, but he has been forced to put his men at work building roads, and the transport service is giving much trouble, bullocks dying of the heat and exhaustion, and Chinamen having to be employed in pulling some of the carts. Therefore the general has been unable to cover the ground that he hoped to cover. The natives flee before the expedition, but they swarm back to their huts as soon as the American troops have passed. A few Filipino sharpshooters are harassing the American flanks.

The commissary department is preparing to send more rations under a strong guard to the front.

The United States transport Zealandia, from San Francisco, March 23, having on board several companies of the Ninth Infantry, and a large quantity of supplies, arrived here today after an uneventful voyage. Her troops are camped on the water front.

The United States transport Sheridan sails for home tomorrow. She will take among her passengers Gen. Charles King and Mrs. Col. Stotsenberry, who is conveying her husband's body to the United States. The Sheridan also had on board several officers' families who find Manila an undesirable residence.

MILES MAY BE SENT.

THE GENERAL WANTS TO DEPART TO THE PHILIPPINES.

President McKinley Thinks He Would Be Just the Man for the Place On Account of His Indian Campaign Experience.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, (D. C.) April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is reported tonight that Gen. Miles desires to go to the Philippines and take active command of the troops in the field. Gen. Miles today had a long conference with the President about the matter. It is understood that the President believes that Miles would be just the man for the place, on account of his great experience as an Indian fighter.

ANOTHER VERSION.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is reported tonight that Gen. Miles will be sent to the Philippines to take charge of the campaign against the rebels. It cannot be confirmed at this time, but attendant circumstances indicate there is good foundation for the report.

It is not known if Miles asked for this, or if the plan originated with the President. While not confirmed by the administration, it is supposed that one reason for sending Miles is the lack of decisive results by Maj. Gen. Otis. Another alleged reason is that Miles would be doing the country better service than by remaining in Washington fomenting criticism of the administration.

THOSE SPANISH TROOPS.

Gen. Otis Willing to Utilize Them to a Degree.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 26.—The State Department has withdrawn any objection it may have entertained to the dispatch of Spanish troops from the Philippines to the Carolines. Pending the exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty, it was held that under the terms of the protocol it allowed no movement of troops in the direction of strengthening of garrisons or in any manner changing the military situation.

The only exception was the repatriation of the Spanish troops in Cuba and the Philippines. Nearly all of the Spanish troops who surrendered at Manila have gone home, and only a few troops remain to garrison some posts on the other islands. The report from Madrid that Gen. Otis has requested the Spanish garrison at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, be held in place until American garrisons can be sent to relieve them, has been confirmed. Had a similar arrangement been made as to Iloilo, it is said much trouble and bloodshed would have been avoided.

COLTON DECLINES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
LINCOLN (Neb.) April 26.—Gov. Poynter today refused a cablegram from Lieut. Col. Colton at Manila, declining the appointment as colonel of the First Nebraska because he is in charge of the customs service, and cannot accept. He says the First Ne-

braska has been permanently retired from the firing line. Gov. Poynter at once appointed H. B. Mulford of Omaha, senior major, as colonel. Col. Mulford is a volunteer officer, and was transferred from the Second Regiment.

THIRTEENTH BOUND WEST.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Thirteenth United States Infantry arrived here today from New York State en route to Manila. The regiment will be divided between the transports Senator and Ohio, which will sail for the Philippines within the next day or so.

DEMORALIZED OR RETREATED.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]
NEW YORK, April 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says it is assumed by the American generals that the insurgents are either demoralized by yesterday's severe losses or else the greater portion of the enemy have retreated along the north bank of the Rio Grande River on the southern bank of which is the town of Calumpit.

DEPARTURES OF TEXAS.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says it is understood that the Cabinet has decided not to send Maj. Gen. Wheeler to the Philippines. The general officers who will be assigned to duty under Gen. Otis will be Brig. Gens. Young, Grant and Bates. It is proposed, however, to place Gen. Wheeler on active duty, and to this end the organization of a new department to be known as the Department of Texas is contemplated. Gen. Wheeler will be assigned to command until next November, when he will be relieved and come to Washington to assume his Congressional duties.

YOSEMITE SAILS FOR GUAM.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, April 26.—The Yosemite steamship has sailed for Guam. She has on board Capt. Richard Lemer, who is to be Governor of the Island of Guam. The Yosemite is to remain at the island for the use of the government.

MOST CRITICAL PERIOD.

ADMINISTRATION ANXIOUSLY WAITS NEWS OF LAWTON'S COLUMN.

If It Gets Between Insurgents and Mountainous Country Rebellion Will Probably Be Crushed—All Regulars in This Country May Be Sent to Philippines—Volunteers Take Their Place.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
WASHINGTON, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] On the result of the present campaign in the island of Luzon, which has for its objective point the defeat of any attempt on the part of insurgents to escape into the mountains north of Calumpit and San Fernando, will depend settlement of the question of the advisability of calling for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the army reorganization act.

If Lawton's column should succeed in getting between the insurgents and the mountainous country, there will be every reason to expect that the forces of Aguinaldo will be crushed. If this movement should fail the administration will proceed immediately to give serious consideration to taking advantage of the authority conferred by the act. The matter has already been discussed by the President, and his advisers, but the official opinion is opposed to organizing a volunteer army unless it is absolutely necessary to do so.

At yesterday's Cabinet meeting the question was talked over with reference to Lawton's movement, and it was reported that the President declared that if the rebellion could not be crushed in any other way, he would send all the regular troops now in this country to the Philippines, and organize a volunteer force sufficient to take their places. The President is unquestionably the most critical period in the Luzon campaign, and the administration is awaiting with considerable anxiety news of the operations of Lawton's column.

APPEAL TO JAPAN.

Aguinaldo's Agents Want the Mikado to Interfere.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, April 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, it is reported that Aguinaldo's agents in Japan have issued a strong appeal for Japanese aid and sympathy, and are urging Japan to a friendly intervention with the United States.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 15 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 10 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 25 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

Work on the free harbor begun and joyously celebrated... Ortega held on technical charge of felony... Women pleading for Wilms... One more case of smallpox... City Council figuring on reduction of expenses... Poker joints still closed... Telephone petition position closed... Chaplain Clark resigns. Manuel Dominguez released... Masonic flower festival... Programme of today's celebration... Interview with Senator Perkins... Gov. Murphy of Arizona on public affairs.

Southern California—Page 15.

Pasadena's mystery still unsolved. Romantic marriage on Mt. Lowe. Santa Barbara's breach of promise suit... San Diego Harbor bar examined by divers... Redlands boy on trial for attempted train-wrecking... Ex-President of Lorasburg College egged at Pomona... New home for Riverside Country Club... Murder trial at San Bernardino.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

MacArthur's troops enter Calumpit. More resistance than expected... Filipinos fight desperately and employ artillery.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Great copper belt found near Tacoma... One similar to that of Butte and Anaconda... Kellogg's nephew goes to Annapolis... Native Sons at Salinas. Frank S. Boggs married... Murdoch note case proceedings... Veteran A. B. Bennett dead... Murderer Moore safe in Nevada City Jail... Samoan Commission... Weather reports over the State. General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Senator Frye's harbor fete... Bishop Turner predicts race war... Manitoba's cargo of beef... Proposed big steel trust... That copper combine... Senator Teller faints... Miles may be sent to the Philippines—Critical time there now—Much depends on Lawton's column... Croker and Reed shipmates. Gigantic bicycle trust... In and about Cuba... Grant on Porto Rico. Financial and Commercial—Page 14. Shares and money at New York. Grain and produce at Chicago... San Francisco markets... Coast stock quotations... Boston wool-market... California dried fruits... Grain movements. London financial market... Live-stock sales at Chicago and Kansas City. Liverpool grain.

GERMAN CAPTAIN WRITES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
BERLIN, April 26.—With the view of rectifying the reports of discord said to exist between the three naval commanders at Samoa, the Nord Deutsche Zeitung publishes extracts today from the report of the German warship Falke's commander up to March 23, in which Capt. Scofield says: "The wildest rumors are current concerning the relations between the officers and crew of the Falke and the Americans and English. The reports are due to some of our countrymen, who do not tire of creating ill feeling between the officers and men of the three countries by promoting such rumors. As a matter of fact, the relations between the different commanders and officers are thoroughly courteous and of an accommodating character. In spite of the arduous nature of his guard duty, Capt. Sturdee attended the funeral of the German sailor, with a deputation of an officer and sixteen men, and Admiral Kautz hosted his

CLASH AT APIA

Peaceful Natives Engage With Rebels.

Casualties Reported to Be not More Than Twenty.

No Europeans Known to Be of the Number.

Admiral Kautz Writes to His Relatives—His Letter Causes Consternation at Washington—The Coghlan Incident Closed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

AUCKLAND (N. Z.) April 26.—[By New Zealand Cable.] Advice just received here from Apia, Samoa, dated April 18, reports that severe fighting has taken place between large bodies of peaceful natives and the rebels. The casualties, it was thought, would not exceed twenty, and no Europeans were among the injured.

LETTER FROM KAUTZ.

Had the Making of a King Who Lacked Panto.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, April 26.—A letter written by Rear Admiral Kautz to his cousin, Mrs. Charles Lindley, of Cincinnati, has been made public by the recipient. It is dated March 22, and is in the easy vein of a relative's private correspondence. In the letter he says: "You will probably read a lot of stuff about me in various newspapers, but I can assure you that I am all right and have done nothing that I or my friends may be ashamed of, unless it is the making of a king, which I am obliged to do today. But he is a very inoffensive sort of young fellow, a native 19 years of age. He wears a French admiral's cocked hat, but not shoes or stockings or trousers; still, considering the torrid weather, he looks very well in this climate. But I hardly think he would look as well on Fourth street, Cincinnati."

"I am not a king here, but just plain 'boss of the ranch.' The German Consul had that position up to my arrival, but since then he has been a very silent partner. I am very afraid he does not like me. In fact, I am not at all popular here with the Germans. But I am all right with the English, and hope to pull through with them. I have no doubt of being sustained by the government in all I have done. I hope to get away from here in a month from this date, and will be in San Francisco before the middle of May. With love to the Kentucky Colonel and yourself. Your cousin, 'P. S.—I am in error about the shoes and trousers of his 'Royal Highness.' At the last moment, his advisers prevailed on him to put on both. Just this occasion only."

CAUSED CONSTERNATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, April 26.—The publication of Admiral Kautz's letter, referring to his position at Samoa, caused absolute consternation at the Navy and State departments at first reading, but there was soon exhibited a disposition to minimize the affair, because it was clearly apparent that the letter was nothing more than a strictly private communication passing between members of the same family. Nevertheless, coming, as it does, close upon Capt. Coghlan's indiscretion, and following the publication of Judge Chambers' letter to his brother, criticizing the Germans in Samoa, the opinion was held that Admiral Kautz's letter could not have other than harmful effect upon the relations between the United States and Germany.

The letter was brought to the attention of the President, and some sort of a reminder may be sent to that officer to be more careful in his correspondence. No orders have been issued to the Philadelphia to leave Samoa, as the admiral says, so it is probable that he made the statement on that point in the belief that he could adjust the differences between the factions in Samoa within that time.

In official German quarters the letter was not treated very seriously, and there was no indication that the German authorities would take cognizance of it. The spirit of fun in the letter appealed to some of the diplomatic officers, who laughed heartily over Kautz's description of the young King's make-up, and this amusing feature largely offset any irritation which might have been felt over the criticisms contained in the letter. The impression prevailed, however, that the Navy Department probably would deal with the indiscretion in such a way as it deserved.

GERMAN CAPTAIN WRITES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, April 26.—With the view of rectifying the reports of discord said to exist between the three naval commanders at Samoa, the Nord Deutsche Zeitung publishes extracts today from the report of the German warship Falke's commander up to March 23, in which Capt. Scofield says: "The wildest rumors are current concerning the relations between the officers and crew of the Falke and the Americans and English. The reports are due to some of our countrymen, who do not tire of creating ill feeling between the officers and men of the three countries by promoting such rumors. As a matter of fact, the relations between the different commanders and officers are thoroughly courteous and of an accommodating character. In spite of the arduous nature of his guard duty, Capt. Sturdee attended the funeral of the German sailor, with a deputation of an officer and sixteen men, and Admiral Kautz hosted his

GREAT COPPER BELT.

IMMENSE ORE BODY FOUND AT MOUNT RANIER'S BASE.

Over Fifty Parallel Veins Contain Chalcopryite, Mixed With Silver.

EASILY SHIPPED TO TACOMA.

ORE SIMILAR TO THAT IN BUTTE AND ANACONDA MINES.

President Kellogg's Nephew Goes to Annapolis—Native Sons' Doings. Frank S. Boggs Married. Murdock Note Case.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA (Wash.), April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] For two years Chester Thorne, president of the National Bank of Commerce, has had miners exploring the great copper belt lying about the base of Mount Ranier, sixty miles from Tacoma. Several good copper prospects have been recently developed.

A sensation has been caused in mining circles by the announcement that an immense ore body, similar in character to that in the Anaconda and Butte copper mines, has been found in Thorne's Clipper and adjacent prospects.

For several weeks \$75 ore has been coming out of the Clipper tunnel, which has now increased in value to \$188 per ton. Veins so far developed include a five-foot vein on the Clipper property, a fourteen-foot vein on the Apex and six-foot veins on four other adjoining claims. A dozen men have been sent in to push the development, and a larger force will be employed as soon as the snow disappears.

Superintendent Welkins says that over fifty parallel veins of this ore have been found in the district, all of them containing chalcopryite, a fine mixed with a large amount of native silver. One vein runs ninety pounds of copper and 283 ounces of silver per ton, while another assays 125 pounds of copper and 127 ounces of silver.

Banker Thorne's properties are located six miles from the Fairfax branch of the Northern Pacific, and can be shipped to the Tacoma smelter at a total cost of production of \$30 per ton, leaving a profit of \$150, insuring a large fortune for his owner.

TACOMA SMELTER.

Largest in the Northwest—Completed Next Month—D. O. Mills' Trip.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] D. O. Mills, who arrived last night from Seattle, is making extensive improvements to his Northwest properties. Recently he and his associates acquired the controlling interest in the Tacoma smelter, the capacity of which is being quadrupled, to handle the augmented shipments from the Treadwell mine, the Alaska and Bunker Hill, and the Sullivan mine, Idaho, which are controlled by Mills and Rothchilds.

When completed next month, the Tacoma smelter will be the largest in the Northwest, with a capacity of 200 tons of ore daily. The Treadwell mine has been shipping concentrates faster than the smelter could handle them, with the result that an immense quantity of them are now awaiting the completion of new blast furnaces and roasters.

Today Mills went to Whatcom county to visit the timber lands and the new coal mine near Mt. Baker, to which it is planned to extend the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia Railroad controlled by him. A 600-foot tunnel on this coal mine has uncovered an eighteen-foot vein of good steaming coal that will be shipped to San Francisco after the completion of a twenty-three-mile extension is built.

Mr. Mills will go thence to Alaska to inspect the improvements being made at the Treadwell mine. When he returns, Whitehall Reid will join him here for a trip to New York.

MURDOCK NOTE SUIT.

Defense Opens Its Case—Way Samuel Left Home.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WILLOWS, April 26.—The announcement that the defense in the Murdock note suit would open its case today resulted in the courtroom being crowded when the court convened. The principal witness this morning was W. H. Burgh, but his examination had not progressed very far when Johnson, the plaintiff, objected to his answering a question regarding a conversation which took place between him and Sam Murdock in relation to Sam Murdock's leaving the home of Mary Ellen Murdock in June or July, 1897.

Gen. W. H. Barnes, for the defense, wished to show by Burgh's testimony that Sam Murdock had left for the home, because he and Mary Ellen had had some trouble, and that his belongings had been thrown out of the house. The plaintiff, by a previous witness, introduced the subject of this conversation, and it was made to appear that Sam Murdock and Mary Ellen Murdock had had trouble over the loaning of money to William Murdock by Gawn Murdock. Johnson's objection was sustained, after the jury had been removed from the courtroom, and the offer of the defense to introduce this testimony had been fully explained to the court and objected to by Johnson for the plaintiff.

Defense wished to show that the trouble did not occur over money matter, but over an entirely different matter. The court allowed the offer of the defense to introduce such evidence to appear on the records of the court, and the matter may come up at a later date. Gen. Barnes entered an exception to the ruling of the court, which he had done in one or two other instances during the trial.

WILL BE OFFERED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WILLOWS, April 26.—This afternoon the depositions of Peter Bryan, S. Q. Grafford and H. J. Risser, all of Washington, were read. They stated that they had heard H. A. Skiff, who was an important witness for the plaintiff, say in 1894 that he would be a witness in the Murdock case, and would make a big stake out of it. His price is alleged was \$10,000. He had received that from Mrs. Murdock, asking him if he remembered what he promised to do for her a long time ago. W. H. Burgh testified that, about 1870, he heard and shared sheep for Sam Murdock and his son Gawn. They had from three to five thousand head at that time. He stated that Gawn

and his family went to Allen Springs in the summer of 1877. In cross-examination Johnson asked Burgh if he had not said in WilloWS yesterday that he had been kept in Chicago twenty days and not allowed to "show up" except at night. He was also asked if he told parties on the train yesterday that he would get \$100 from Ab Merrill on his arrival here, that he was in the case for money, and would be on the side that paid the most. The witness could not remember.

In re-direct examination he said he had received \$20 from Mr. Lusk and expense money from Merrill. After the money from Merrill, Johnson objected to the admission of the will. The matter will be ruled on tomorrow morning.

THE GRAND PARLOR.

Warm Fight for Orator and for Grand Trustees.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SALINAS, April 26.—The Grand Parlor convened at 7:30 o'clock this evening. Past Grand President Gurney read a telegram from San Francisco as follows: "The director of the mint at Washington informs the Evening Post that the San Francisco mint will make the medals if material and dies are furnished." This refers to the proposed medals for California volunteers.

Various committee reports were received and discussed. Changes in the bylaws proposed by the Committee on Legislation will probably not be settled until tomorrow morning. As the time approaches for election of officers, the Grand Parlor has been in session and invited guests, at which it is expected there will be 400 people. The Grand Parlor has been in session and invited guests, at which it is expected there will be 400 people. The Grand Parlor has been in session and invited guests, at which it is expected there will be 400 people.

For tomorrow's entertainment of visitors, the Executive Committee will carry out Tuesday's programme, which was interrupted by a heavy downpour of rain. In the morning there will be a parade, and in the afternoon a league game of ball between Watsonville and Santa Cruz. In the evening there will be a banquet given at the Armory Hall to the grand officers, states and invited guests, at which it is expected there will be 400 people. The Grand Parlor has been in session and invited guests, at which it is expected there will be 400 people.

EXCURSION TO MONTEREY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

MONTEREY, April 26.—The Native Sons and their friends arrived here this morning from Salinas, where the Grand Parlor has been in session. The excursion to this place was well attended, the weather being all that could be desired. The delegates were met at the depot by a large party, escorted by a special committee to the town hall, where the city was placed at their disposal by Mayor Johnson.

CALIFORNIA RAINFALL.

If Probably Means Heaviest Grain Crop in Years.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN MIGUEL, April 26.—The rainfall for the late storm amounted to .60 of an inch. The grain crop is now fully assured, and it will probably be the heaviest harvested for a number of years. The fruit crop has not been injured by the cold spell.

SOLANO'S FRUIT PLENTIFUL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VACAVILLE, April 26.—Recent rains have assured a large grain crop in Solano county. Late fruits promise to make a large yield, cherries and apricots being failures. Despite this shortage, the fruit crop has not been injured by the cold spell.

STORM PASSES AWAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, April 26.—The rain for the past twenty-four hours was .08 of an inch, and for the storm .25 of an inch. One of the biggest hay crops in the history of this valley is assured. Some hay is being cut. The storm has passed away.

NEVADA CITY'S OWN.

Murderer Ed Moore Is Landed in Jail There.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEVADA CITY, April 26.—Ed Moore, Policeman Kilroy's murderer, was safely landed in jail here at 5 o'clock this morning. The officers brought him in a carriage from Colfax, sixteen miles away, outfitting hundreds of men and boys, who stayed up all night, expecting him to come by rail. At every station on the Central Pacific hundreds of people gathered to get a glimpse of Moore. Many newspaper men tried to interview him, but he would not talk.

RAISED BY DANIEL WEBSTER.

Rich Young Heiress Runs Off and Is Arrested.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—A young woman, known as Mildred Wilson, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of vagrancy, claims to be heiress to property valued at \$500,000. Daniel Webster, an engineer at Mare Island, who raised the girl, says she was born at Burke Point, Butler county, Mo., and is now 16 years of age. Her father, whose name was Whitaker, owned nearly the half of Butler county, and she and her sister, who is now living at Cairo, Ill., were the sole heirs to the estate. The girl recently ran away from her home in Valparaiso, a soldier who has gone to Manila.

"REDUCING EXPENSES."

San Francisco Board to Throw Out Many Employees.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The State Board of Harbor Commissioners has resolved to reduce expenses by discharging a number of men now carried on the pay roll, whose services, it is believed, can be dispensed with. The salaries of those said to have been marked for dismissal aggregate over \$1000 a month, and a still further cut is to be made.

STANFORD ELECTION.

Most Exciting Contest for Years. Two Places Not Filled.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 26.—The student body held its annual election for officers today. It was the most exciting contest for several years. The principal officers elected for the

ensuing year are as follows: Vice-president, E. M. Davis; secretary, "Christow Adams; treasurer, O. C. Leiser; editor, Daily Palo Alto, J. T. Nourse; business manager, Daily Palo Alto, H. E. Loughhead; editor Sequoia, A. A. Irwin.

There were three candidates each for president of the student body and manager of the Sequoia. No contestant received a majority, and a new election for these two officers will be held on Friday.

APPOINTED A CADET.

President Kellogg's Nephew Will Be Sent to Annapolis.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BERKELEY, April 26.—Martin Kellogg Metcalf of Alameda today was appointed to a cadetship at Annapolis Naval Academy. The appointment was made by Congressman-elect Victor H. Metcalf upon recommendation of the Board of Examiners.

Young Metcalf is the son of George D. Metcalf of Mueshell Place. He is also a nephew of Martin J. Kellogg, president of the University of California. While in the Berkeley High School he belonged to the "class of 1900," and his popularity among the pupils gained for him the management of the High School track team for 1898. He is not a relative of Congressman Metcalf.

Soldier Killed by an Engine.

TRUCKEE, April 26.—Casper Lanno, a private of Company A, Thirtieth United States Infantry, was killed today by an engine. Lanno had been detailed as one of a guard to prevent the soldiers from leaving the train, and was standing on a side-track leaning on his rifle when the engine backed upon him, knocking him down and drawing him under the fire-box. When removed Lanno was dead.

The happy couple, who were married today by a German by birth, and leaves a wife and five children at Edon Centre, N. Y. He had been in the army about twenty-five years, and was 50 years old. The remains will be interred at the military cemetery at Benicia, Cal.

Veteran A. B. Bennett Dead.

STOCKTON, April 26.—A. B. Bennett, one of the pioneers who reached San Francisco on the ship Salem, March 12, 1849, died tonight in this city. He was one of the first peace officers of the city, and was a member of the famous mining laws of the Columbia district, which for years stood as the model laws for miners in this State. He was the first deputy that the veteran Sheriff, Thomas Cunningham, had serving as his under-sheriff during the first term of that officer. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1822. He was never married, and his only living relative is a half-sister, whose home is in San Francisco.

Jack Curtis Kept Incommunicado.

FRESNO, April 26.—Jack Curtis was brought back from North Ontario, near Los Angeles, last Monday, and detained in jail until this afternoon, when he was released. His incarceration was kept a secret, as the officers and District Attorney did not desire certain persons suspected of an attempt to kill Curtis were in jail. Last summer a church building belonging to City Trustee Joseph Spinnery was destroyed by fire, and Curtis was arrested at the time. The officers are now on the right track, and sensational arrests are likely to follow.

Frank S. Boggs Married.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, April 26.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Frank S. Boggs, son of the late Senator John Boggs, and Miss Katherine Cunningham, daughter of ex-Sheriff Thomas Cunningham, were married this morning at the home of the bride's parents on North Eldorado street. The happy couple left on an afternoon train, amid a shower of rice and slippers and rose leaves, for Southern California, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Denied Jury Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Judge Bahrs today virtually denied the application of R. A. Graham for a jury trial in the suit brought against him by John D. Spreckels Bros. & Co., to recover \$72,000 on a promissory note. In the argument before the court Graham's counsel contended that a jury trial was their right, but Judge Bahrs held that the case was one in equity and could be heard by the court without the aid of a jury.

Jumped from a Ferryboat.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Charles R. Chase of this city is supposed to have jumped from the Oakland ferryboat some time last night. A coast was found in one of the upper rooms of the ferry, and a note stated that the writer had lost several hundred dollars and had determined to end his life. No one saw the deed, and no one has been found who saw Chase on the boat. He leaves a wife in this city.

Copper Magnate's Negotiations.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—V. A. Clement, the mining engineer for Capt. de Lamar, the copper magnate, is in this city en route to Denver, Colo., to enter into negotiations for the purchase of some gold and copper properties. Clement will not discuss the report of the sale of the Yellow Aster mines of Randburg to a syndicate headed by Capt. de Lamar for \$3,000,000. Capt. de Lamar is in Colorado.

China Wants a University.

BERKELEY, April 26.—Prof. John Fryer, head of the department of oriental languages and literatures at the University of California, will leave Friday for a three months' trip to China. Prof. Fryer goes in the interest of the Chinese imperial government, to consult on several educational matters, the chief of which is the establishment of a Chinese university at Nanjing.

Sale of Liquor Forbidden.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The call says that an order has been issued by the Southern Pacific Company to go into effect June 1 forbidding the sale of liquors at the restaurants and with depots, when such restaurants are rented from the railroad company. As nearly every restaurant on the western division is rented from the company, the order has a very wide scope.

Japanese Training Ship.

VICTORIA (B. C.), April 26.—The Japanese warship Hiogo, which arrived at Esquimalt this afternoon. The Hiogo is a veteran of the China-Japanese war, but is now employed as a training ship. She has fifty-two cadets aboard. Her officers and men will be lavishly entertained by the Japanese colony. She will proceed from here to Seattle and thence to San Francisco.

Banker Speyer on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—James Speyer of New York City, president of the Long Island Sound and New York & Co., arrived in this city. He will be a guest at an elaborate banquet to be given tomorrow night at the Palace Hotel by the Long Island Sound and New York & Co. First Vice-President and Gen. Hubbard, C. P. Huntington and the company.

Bird's Landing Pioneer Dead.

SUISUN, April 26.—William Cook, a pioneer resident of Bird's Landing, is dead in his seventy-third year.

Ranger Has Her Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The United States ship Ranger has just had her deck trial at the yard, and will soon be ready to go into commission, a new ship to all intents and

purposes. She will be sent to Manila as soon as she is ready. On account of her light draught she will be a valuable addition to Admiral Dewey's fleet.

Stricken With Apoplexy.

STOCKTON, April 26.—Herman S. Farrington of the firm of Farrington & Hyatt, proprietors of the Stockton Iron Works, was stricken with apoplexy while seated at the breakfast table this morning and died at 6:05 o'clock this evening. He was one of the pioneer manufacturers of Stockton, and stood high in the business community.

Going After Terrell.

SAN JOSE, April 26.—An officer leaves this place for Nogales to bring back S. B. Terrell, a young attorney who fled from here after an arrest. The officer will stop at Los Angeles to secure the necessary signature of Gov. Gage to the papers. Terrell is accused of embezzlement, but may have to face other charges.

Mustered Into the Guard.

SACRAMENTO, April 26.—The physical examination of the members of Troop B, cavalry, was conducted by Maj. F. L. Atkinson, major Second Infantry, N.G.C., today and sixty men were accepted, signed the muster roll and took the oath. The admission of the troop into the National Guard will be dated April 19.

Pacific Grove Conference Closes.

PACIFIC GROVE, April 26.—The Santa Clara Association of Congregational Churches closed its annual spring meeting here tonight. In the evening Rev. J. B. Orr of Santa Cruz spoke on "Our Debt to the Spirit of Missions," and Rev. H. M. Lumey of San Jose on "The White Man's Burden."

Bogus Stamps Cheapened Cigars.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Up to date 135,000 cigars have been issued by counterfeit revenue stamps issued by a Pennsylvania firm have been seized in this city. Some of these have been sold as low as 45 cents a thousand, while the genuine stamps alone would have cost \$3.50 for each thousand cigars.

Six Companies' Favors.

FRESNO, April 26.—Four prominent representatives of the Six Companies of San Francisco arrived in Fresno last night, their object being to pacify the warring factions in Chinatown. To all Standard appearing in the war seems to be over, and no further trouble is anticipated.

Odd Fellows at Vacaville.

VACAVILLE, April 26.—The fortieth anniversary of the foundation of the Vacaville lodge of Odd Fellows was celebrated here today. At Walker's opera house a grand affair was given by M. P. Moses of San Francisco and J. L. Robinette of Sacramento.

Eight Hundred for a Bite.

SANTA CRUZ, April 26.—A jury today in the Superior Court awarded Julia Kippen \$300 damages against L. Olsson, whose dog bit her. The plaintiff sought to recover \$10,000.

MRS. GEORGE TEARFUL.

LISTENS WITH DOWNCAST EYES TO HER RECORD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CANTON (O.), April 26.—The closing argument in the trial of Mrs. George was in progress when court adjourned this evening. Prosecuting Attorney Pomeroy began his argument shortly after 2 o'clock and will probably occupy the greater part if not all of tomorrow forenoon in completing it. It is now thought that the jury will be charged immediately after the noon recess.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

The day without special incident, so far as the accused was concerned. Mrs. George sat all day with downcast eyes, and was occasionally moved to tears as the story of her life was narrated.

The courtroom was thronged from early morning to the hour of adjournment, and many who could not gain admittance stood in the court corridors all day to get what they could hear and see at long range.

DOESN'T WANT "MERCY."

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CANTON (O.), April 26.—Attorney Welty occupied the morning in his closing speech in defense of Mrs. George, accused of the murder of George D. Saxton. He said to the jury that if they found the accused guilty of murder in the first degree, they should not let her live, but should hang her.

SENATOR TELLER FAINTS.

He Speaks at a Funeral and Then Keels Over.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, April 26.—United States Senator Henry M. Teller had an alarming fainting attack at Longmont this morning. He had attended the funeral of ex-Atty.-Gen. Byron G. Carr. After the funeral he fainted at the church. He was taken to the Carr residence, and it was fifteen minutes before he regained consciousness. The Senator came back to Denver upon the train this evening, and was feeling very well tonight.

GREATEST TRUST YET.

Proposed Combination of All of the Big Steel Industries.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The Commercial Gazette tomorrow will say that negotiations are on foot merging the National Steel Company, capitalized at \$75,000,000; the American Iron and Steel Company, \$20,000,000; and the American Steel and Wire Company, \$10,000,000, into a single steel company.

It is said by a leader of one of the interests that the deal will go through, and he states further that the ultimate object is to combine all iron and steel interests of the country, which will include the Federal Steel Company, the American Steel and Wire Company, the Carnegie Company and the Union Steel and Chain Company, together with Rockefeller. A round estimate of the capitalization of this vast combine is placed at \$100,000,000.

BARRETT'S STRAIGHT TALK.

America's Relations in the Philippines Defined in London.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, April 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Colonial party of the House of Commons at a meeting today, Sir Charles Dike presiding, listened to a long address made by John Barrett, formerly United States Minister to Siam, on the relations of America to the

How to Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It cures inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50-cent and \$1 sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Hingham, N. Y.

When writing mention that you read this generous offer in the Los Angeles Daily Times.

Killed in a Storm.

WIND PLAYS HAVOC AROUND ST. EDWARD'S, NEB.

Houses Blown to Pieces and Other Property Destroyed—Much Live Stock Perishes—Hallstones of Five Inches Diameter.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OMAHA, April 26.—A special to the Bee from St. Edward's, Neb., says: "A terrific windstorm swept over this place tonight, doing a great deal of damage to property and injuring several persons. The wind was accompanied by hail, which covered the ground to the depth of two inches. Some of the hailstones measured five inches in diameter."

Two and a half miles south of town

the house of Mr. Russell was blown to pieces. The family took refuge in a cave and escaped injury. The barn and granaries were destroyed, and considerable live stock killed.

"Leon Sisson, living near here, had his barn, granaries and kitchen blown down. At the farm of W. A. McCutchin the house was wrecked, trees torn up and live stock killed. Several persons were injured."

The storm passed to the northwest,

tearing down fences and destroying considerable property. Everybody in St. Edward's went into caves or cellars. Hail broke most of the windows in town. Meager reports of damage come in from the country, but it is feared that some lives were lost."

SENATOR TELLER FAINTS.

He Speaks at a Funeral and Then Keels Over.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, April 26.—United States Senator Henry M. Teller had an alarming fainting attack at Longmont this morning. He had attended the funeral of ex-Atty.-Gen. Byron G. Carr. After the funeral he fainted at the church. He was taken to the Carr residence, and it was fifteen minutes before he regained consciousness. The Senator came back to Denver upon the train this evening, and was feeling very well tonight.

GREATEST TRUST YET.

Proposed Combination of All of the Big Steel Industries.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, April 26.—The Commercial Gazette tomorrow will say that negotiations are on foot merging the National Steel Company, capitalized at \$75,000,000; the American Iron and Steel Company, \$20,000,000; and the American Steel and Wire Company, \$10,000,000, into a single steel company.

It is said by a leader of one of the interests that the deal will go through, and he states further that the ultimate object is to combine all iron and steel interests of the country, which will include the Federal Steel Company, the American Steel and Wire Company, the Carnegie Company and the Union Steel and Chain Company, together with Rockefeller. A round estimate of the capitalization of this vast combine is placed at \$100,000,000.

BARRETT'S STRAIGHT TALK.

America's Relations in the Philippines Defined in London.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, April 26.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Colonial party of the House of Commons at a meeting today, Sir Charles Dike presiding, listened to a long address made by John Barrett, formerly United States Minister to Siam, on the relations of America to the

Underwriter's Auction Sale Does This.

Folks need no urging to come here for their domestics. Certainly not with rich bargains as these to tempt them. Such things don't happen very often, so if you don't grasp the chances now you'll regret it ever afterward.

Case of Blue Prints, yard..... 45c
1200 yards Dress Prints, yard..... 50c
Bale of yard-wide Percale, yard..... 85c
12½c Madras for, yard..... 10c

3800 Towels..... 4290 yards Crash.....
Are now being slaughtered. Get it is now being sacrificed. Anticipate your share.

Cotton Huck Towels.....
18½ inch, 6½c grade, now 4½c
18½ inch, 10c kind, now 7½c
23½ inch, 16½c value, now 12½c

18-inch glass toweling, red and blue checks, fast dyes, which is always sold for 50c this sale, yard..... 3½c

14-inch all linen checked crash, in blue and red, large and small checks

Questions of Law.

[This department is edited by J. C. Welles, author of "Real Estate Property of Married Women," "Jurisdiction of Courts," etc. All questions of general public interest will be answered in this column. Others will be answered by mail without charge if stamp is enclosed for reply.]

J. B. C. writes: A man married and his wife gives him her own money to buy property. The deed is made to the husband and subsequently he deeds her one-half interest in the place. The issue of the marriage is one child, now living. The husband dies without leaving a will. All the widow has is his deed of the half interest. As the property was bought wholly with her own money ten years ago, and the property is mortgaged, she would like to avoid administration with its expense and annoyance. Is there any way she can get clear title without administering on the estate? Can she sell the property until it has gone through administration?

The whole property is hers by a resulting trust; but to establish this she would need the aid of a court of equity. She can quit claim her interest; and her grantee can have the trust declared and the title defined in an equity court.

It is not necessary to administer on the estate in order to define the title to the land. The heir would be the party dependent. But in respect to personal property, administration is necessary.

G. E. M. writes: An unmarried woman wishes to make a will in California to be probated under California laws. Her next of kin are aunts and cousins. She intends to leave them nothing. Is it necessary to mention them in the will in any way? Would the fact that they are not mentioned in the will help them in any case the will was contested?

(2.) A woman has a home, a rented house, in both Massachusetts and California. At her death where would her will be probated? Do the beneficiaries under the will choose the State where it shall be probated, or has the testator to express her preference in the will?

(3.) An unmarried woman has some money in a savings bank in California. Her nearest relatives are father and brothers. Should she die without a will would this money in bank fall into the hands of the father and brothers? What ought she to do (without making a will) to prevent such an occurrence? The father and brothers are not residents of California.

(1.) It is not necessary to mention them at all.

(2.) The proper place of probate is the last residence of the testator. The testator has not otherwise anything to do with the place of probate.

(3.) Not necessarily. Public Administrators have the following functions defined by statute:

To take charge of the estates of persons dying in his county, for which no administrative proceedings have been instituted, and which, in consequence thereof, are being wasted, unaccounted for or lost.

Estates of decedents who have no known heirs.

Estates ordered into their hands by the court.

C. D. writes: Please tell me through the columns of The Times the laws that you believe to be a practical remedy against "trusts," and oblige a student.

All the laws which have been passed in good faith against trusts furnish practical remedies. The only trouble with any of them is that they are all designed to enforce them on the part of either executive or judicial authorities.

D. H. J. asks: (1.) In the event of a foreclosure of a mortgage given in October, 1895, what length of time will the mortgagee have to redeem?

(2.) If during the time the mortgagee expends money in trying to develop water on the property can he make the mortgagee pay such sum or sums in case of redemption, whether he succeeds in getting water or not?

(1.) He has twelve months in which to redeem.

(2.) The mortgagee cannot enforce any claim for intermediate improvements since the statute of redemption gives him no such right. If he had it he might then have a right to put deeper out of the way, provided it is reasonably practicable. The maxim "You must use your own as not to injure another," is applicable to such a case.

W. S. M. asks: What is the law regarding the recording of marriage licenses after the ceremony has been performed, and upon whom does the penalty, if any, fall? Would failure to record be disastrous to the legality of the ceremony?

The default of the clergyman or other who married the parties cannot be visited on them, or render their marriage invalid. Where a statute prescribes a penalty for non-compliance in some of the States the State must bear it. The law requires him to make return for record.

S. T. R. writes: I own a lot through which runs one of our water companies' mains. Can I have same removed or make them run in a different place, being only a few inches under the ground and obstructing cultivation of the lot?

You do not state how the right-of-way was obtained. If it was lawfully condemned and paid for you cannot compel removal. But I would judge that you can get a right to put deeper out of the way, provided it is reasonably practicable. The maxim "You must use your own as not to injure another," is applicable to such a case.

G. W. P. writes: A and B start into business. A is to have a salary and B services, for which he is to have a salary and one-half profits. The profits, according to agreement, are to be determined by inventory taken once a year of business; said one-half profits are then to be credited to him a part owner in the business. Now has A a legal right to quit his business at the end of the term of one year? If so, has A the same right to withdraw from the agreement?

Neither has any right to recede from the agreement without consent. If either violates the contract or refuses to fulfill its conditions to the detriment of the other, the latter has a right to enforce a claim for such damages as he can prove resulted from the breach.

C. W. B. writes: (1.) I have a design for a bicycle sprocket; what would be the cost and what the mode of securing protection for my idea?

(2.) A party owning bonds and coin gives them to me during their lifetime, but makes no written transfer—simply hands them over. Can I say heirs hereafter claim the bonds, etc.?

(1.) Submit your idea to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

(2.) Heirs can claim the bonds on the death of the depositor, the facts being acknowledged or proved.

Mrs. E. J. O. writes: A party bought a lot with a delinquent tax title, not knowing it was delinquent. A second party bought the delinquent tax title. The first party has been paying taxes on the lot since they bought it from 1887 until the present time. Is there any stipulated amount that can be paid by law to compel the second party to give quit deed, as the lots in the vicinity are not worth more than \$150 each. The second party refuses to release quit deed under \$80, and we have offered \$25. Now, in bringing suit would be the result?

If the second party fully complied with the law in securing his title his

title is perfect and exclusive, and there is no mode whatever of compelling the first party to give quit deed. The second party is concerned. But your statement seems to imply that the first party has claimed ownership and occupied the lot and paid taxes since 1887, and that therefore he cannot hold it under the statute of limitation, and it is not his place to sue; but the second claimant. The offer of \$85 could be construed as a compromise or bid for peace, and not as a positive acknowledgment of adverse ownership in the second party.

S. A. K. writes: Mrs. B dies possessed of a homestead property which she inherited from her father, and of various other real estate. She was married, will and is survived by her husband and four children, all of the latter being of age. Can the husband increase his legal share on it? What interest has the husband in the estate? What interest have the children? Can the husband have the property or his interest in the estate? Can the children have the property or their interest in the estate? In case the husband married again is the second wife entitled to a share of the property? Is there any way the second wife can obtain the property or any part of it except by consent of all the children?

As administrator of his deceased wife's estate does not the husband have to report to the surrogate? If so, how long? How long can he take in settling the estate?

The property is all in New York State and all interested parties reside there except one of the children.

The husband is entitled to a share of the estate; that is to a life estate in the whole of the land; at his death the four children inherit equally. The husband cannot in any way increase his interest in it. He cannot will the property because he has not an estate for life. In case of remarriage the second wife can have a share of interest in the property, but there is no possible way to obtain any. As administrator the husband must report in regard to the personal property of his deceased wife to the surrogate.

A surrogate may require reports every three months. As to the time allowed for final settlement, this varies according to circumstances, difficulty of collecting claims due the estate, etc.

A. N. writes: A pensioner of '61 married a woman in '86. Is it necessary that she should prove the death of her first husband before she can obtain a pension? Does the new law as published in The Times of March 19, 1899, do away with proof of death or burial of first husband?

There has been no change in this respect. She must prove her widowhood specifically now as before.

A subscriber asks: Can you inform me of the necessary forms of partnership papers? Must these be stamped and witnessed, or is the signature of the two partners all that is necessary?

Partnership agreements in writing for general or special partnerships must be stamped. They do not need to be witnessed nor recorded. But they may be so if desired as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

Subscriber writes: A owns a stream of water, but makes no use of it for fifteen consecutive months. In the mean time B used the water continuously for the above period for purposes of irrigation. Has B now acquired a right to the water, or can A sue B to stop him as well as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

Subscriber writes: A owns a stream of water, but makes no use of it for fifteen consecutive months. In the mean time B used the water continuously for the above period for purposes of irrigation. Has B now acquired a right to the water, or can A sue B to stop him as well as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

Subscriber writes: A owns a stream of water, but makes no use of it for fifteen consecutive months. In the mean time B used the water continuously for the above period for purposes of irrigation. Has B now acquired a right to the water, or can A sue B to stop him as well as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

Subscriber writes: A owns a stream of water, but makes no use of it for fifteen consecutive months. In the mean time B used the water continuously for the above period for purposes of irrigation. Has B now acquired a right to the water, or can A sue B to stop him as well as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

Subscriber writes: A owns a stream of water, but makes no use of it for fifteen consecutive months. In the mean time B used the water continuously for the above period for purposes of irrigation. Has B now acquired a right to the water, or can A sue B to stop him as well as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

Subscriber writes: A owns a stream of water, but makes no use of it for fifteen consecutive months. In the mean time B used the water continuously for the above period for purposes of irrigation. Has B now acquired a right to the water, or can A sue B to stop him as well as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

Subscriber writes: A owns a stream of water, but makes no use of it for fifteen consecutive months. In the mean time B used the water continuously for the above period for purposes of irrigation. Has B now acquired a right to the water, or can A sue B to stop him as well as in writing. Special partnerships must be written and signed and acknowledged before an officer and recorded. The certificates signed by the parties must state:

(1.) The name of the firm.

(2.) Nature of the business.

(3.) Names and residences of all the partners, specifying which are general and which are special partners.

(4.) Amount of capital which each special partner has contributed to the common stock.

(5.) The time when the partnership will begin and end.

was thus affixed to the freehold it was held that it became a part of the land, and was the property of the municipality, and could not be made the subject of a lien for labor or material, though built by private contributions.

D. B. R.—There are maxims, both in law and equity cases which regulate the disposal of cases often. The following are the chief maxims in use:

(1.) The law does not require the performance of a useless act. (88 Cal., 527.)

(2.) The law will not enforce a vain thing.

(3.) One who consents to an act which occasions him loss is not wronged by it. (93 Cal., 541.)

(4.) One cannot take advantage of his own wrong act.

(5.) When a loss must fall upon one of two innocent persons it must be borne by him who is the occasion of the loss, especially if there be any carelessness on his part, which contributed to the misfortune. (93 Cal., 529.)

(6.) In equity that is regarded as done which ought to be done.

(7.) One seeking equity must do equity.

(8.) One seeking relief of courts must pay what is due.

(9.) Certum est quod certum reddi patet. (That is certain which can easily be made certain.)

(10.) Qui prior est in tempore potior est in jure. (He who is prior in time is stronger in right.)

(11.) De minimis non curat lex. (The law does not regard trivial affairs.) (This does not apply to nuisances.)

(12.) In-ari delicto patior est: conditio defensoris. (In equal fault better is the condition of the defendant.)

(13.) Ubi jus ubi remedium. (Where there is a right there is a remedy.)

(14.) Qui facit per alium facit per se. (He who acts by another acts by himself.)

(15.) Cujus est dare, ejus est disponere. (Who makes a gift has the right to prescribe the conditions.)

(16.) Nascitur socius. (We are known by our associates—congnate with the popular maxim, "Birds of a feather flock together.")

(17.) Ex turpe causa, o dolo malo, non oritur actio. (From a base cause or vile deed no action arises.)

(18.) Sic utere tuo ut alienum non laedas. (So use your own as not to injure another.)

(19.) What cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly.

(20.) The rule ceases when the reason for it ceases.

(21.) One accepting benefits must bear burdens.

L. R. M.: By the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the United States stipulated for the protection of the rights of property of the inhabitants of the ceded territory. Independent of treaty stipulations the inhabitants were entitled to sue for protection by the laws of the United States.

The obligation thus devolved upon the government by the requisition of the country was political in its character, and to be executed in such manner as it might judge expedient. To execute this obligation required an inquiry into the nature and extent of the claims asserted to be protected.

On the date of the treaty this inquiry involved an investigation into the genuineness of the title papers of the patentees, and an ascertainment of the quantity, location and boundary of the property claimed. The patent is the final act on the part of the government resulting from such inquiries, and as to all the matters of fact the law essential to authorize its issuance it imparts absolute verity. It can only be attacked and set aside by direct proceedings instituted by the authority of the government. Until thus vacated it is conclusive not only as between the patentee and the government, but between parties claiming in privity with either by title subsequent. (18 Cal. 535.)

S. R. O.: The location of a mining claim is not invalid because the notice of location fails more than land than the location is entitled to be held. In such a case the location is good for so much as he is entitled to hold, and void for the excess only. And in such a case the mining law does not require that a failure to record a claim avoids the entry of a claim, a party may take actual possession of mineral and though in the taking possession he does not observe the requirements of the law, he is not liable to be evicted by the local laws. But if he takes more than the law allows, this would give him title to the excess against any one subsequently entering who complies with the laws and takes up such excess in accordance with them.

L. O. M.: Recording is not necessary to the validity of either a deed or a mortgage as between the parties. The object of recording is to give notice to others.

D. B.: Charters of corporations, whether municipal or otherwise, are special grants of power. And corporations have no powers except those expressly given, or which are necessary to the exercise of those expressly given.

R. N. A.: While a court will not take judicial notice whether the conditions of a contract are the same in one place as in another, it will take such notice of the time of harvest in the countries where the crop is raised, and of the season of the year is not the season for gathering fruit crops; also it will take judicial notice of the days of the month or week, and of the date of a paper falling due; also of the rising of the sun, where, on the trial of a case of burglary, an almanac was offered in evidence to prove the time of sunrise. The law is admitted by the Supreme Court, on appeal, held that formal proof was unnecessary of the sunrise; but the court could take cognizance of the fact of its own motion.

D. F.: To establish actual bias on the part of a juror there must be shown a state of mind on his part in reference to the case or to either of the parties which will prevent him from acting with entire impartiality, and without prejudice. The substantial rights of either party.

L. Y. T.: A tenant for a specified period of months who holds with the consent of the landlord, thereby becomes a tenant from month to month.

Fatal Prairie Flames. MITCHELL (S. D.) April 26.—A prairie fire started fifteen miles south of here at noon yesterday, and up to tonight has burned over about three thousand acres of farm land, destroying a great quantity of hay and grain. Yesterday afternoon Frank Howard and Alie Smith were caught in the flames and burned to death.

GENERAL AGRICULTURE. THE great importance of the beet-sugar industry in the United States is again shown, by the publication of a complete and interesting book on the subject, entitled "The American Sugar Industry." It is written by Herbert Myrick of the Orange Judd Company, the well-known agricultural publishers. The Times has secured a number of copies of this work, which are offered free with a year's prepaid annual subscription to the Daily Times, or for a dollar with a prepaid six months' subscription, or they will be sold at The Times office for \$2 cash, postage paid.

ARE you willing to devote thirty minutes of your time daily at home to get an education? If you will write to the Home Study Circle, you can learn how to do it.

Stop! Women,

And Consider the All-important Fact,



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman whose experience in treating women's diseases is greater than that of any living physician—male or female.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides, a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

MRS. PINKHAM'S STANDING INVITATION.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help her case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year."

FIRST SHOT IS FIRED.

A STRIKER FIRES ON NON-UNION MINERS.

Bunker Hill and Sullivan Mine Troubles Culminate in Two Attempts at Violence.

WORKING MEN THREATENED.

CORONER FRANCE'S FACE SLAPPED BY A ROUGH.

Sheriff Young Arrives on the Scene from Wallace—An Armed Force on Guard at the Mill.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WARDNER (Idaho), April 26.—The first shot has been fired and the place has suddenly been turned into an armed camp. The strikers were in session all night long at their hall. At 5:30 o'clock Sheriff Boyles, started on a tour of inspection to the mine.

He halted a short distance from the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. Soon after in little bunches came the non-union miners to go to work. They were stopped by the strikers, and Boyles urged them not to go to work. One or two of the non-union miners tried to push through the crowd of strikers, but were forced back, with the remark that the union did not intend them to go to work. Then T. S. Murray, a leader of the strikers, pulled a big revolver, which he leveled at a bunch of Bunker Hill employees.

"I tell you what the proposition is," he shouted, "you walk down that hill inside of four minutes, or else go down some other way."

He drew his watch, and as he counted the seconds the working miners faltered and started down the hill. A half dozen of them were in the line of the house on the main street of the town. They were pursued into the house by strikers.

"What we are going to do with them," shouted somebody.

"Run them down the cañon," was the reply. With that they started the house on fire.

Dr. France, coroner and physician of the hospital, remonstrated.

"We will run you out of town, too," someone shouted, and one of the strikers struck him in the face. The doctor stepped aside and was not further molested.

The strikers then dispersed, and the non-union men were invited into a friendly saloon, and later returned to work.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT

NATURE IS APPEALING

FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaken, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to an ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Mrs. L. Gentile, 3004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely, and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetters, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

Books free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

We Close at 12:30

We want to celebrate. We want all our store helpers to participate as well in the festivities.

BIG NEWS TOMORROW

We've a bargain record for Friday and Saturday to maintain. We have much stock that is being forced out to save destruction.

Broadway DEPARTMENT STORE

Broadway, Corner Fourth.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

The Bargain Corner, Second and Spring.

A FEW SAMPLE PRICES FOR EXAMINATION AND COMPARISON.



PARASOLS

The Bargain Corner goes right straight along in a quiet persistent way, giving values day by day that other dry goods houses do not pretend to match. The carpenters and masons are busy putting in new show windows on the Second St. side. A good excuse for a fake sale, but we do not do business that way. We depend for business on the honesty and reliability of our merchandise and the lowness of our prices.

PARASOLS—Handsome, white China Silk Parasols, 22-inch size; handsome white stick with Dresden handle. Pretty, new, fresh goods. Perhaps you will pay \$1.25 for the same thing elsewhere. The Bargain Corner Price is..... **90c**

FANCY SILKS—Good quality and a big variety of fancy plaids, checks and stripes suitable for fancy waists. You can find almost any coloring and almost any style you want in this lot. Under ordinary conditions the price would be 65c a yard. The Bargain Corner Special Price is..... **40c**

FANCY RIBBONS—A big lot of Fancy Brocaded Ribbons come to us from an overloaded jobbing house at about one-half price. The widths are Nos. 16 and 22, which means they are good and wide. There is a big variety of colors and such ribbons would usually sell for 10c and 15c a yard. The Bargain Corner Price is..... **5c**

SHEETINGS—Great sale of short lengths in full yard wide unbleached sheetings. The remnants run from 1 to 10 yards each. The muslin is a good, soft finish, heavy, firm, round full thread. You will pay 6c a yard for equal quality. The Bargain Corner Price is..... **4c**

LEATHER BELTS—Black and colors; leather covered and nickel harness buckles. All lengths and a would be cheap at 15c each. The Bargain Corner Special at..... **7c**

SPECIALISTS FOR MEN.

Dr. Harrison & Co. Treat Diseases of Men Only.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and results of badly treated cases.

Positive guarantee to cure Piles, Varicocele or Rupture in one week.

We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way absolutely FREE of charge; you can then think over the matter intelligently. No MONEY required before cure is effected.

Room 21

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS, President.
HARRY CHANDLER, Vice President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Managing Editor.
ALBERT MC FARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Telephone: (Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.) Main 19.
(Editorial Rooms, third floor.) Main 27.
(City Editor and local news room, second floor.) Main 674.
Washington Bureau—46 Post Building.
Eastern Agents—William & Lawrence, 59 Tribune Bldg., New York; 87 Washington St., Chicago.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 25,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,000 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898... 18,091
Daily Net Average for 1897... 16,258
Daily Net Average for 1896... 14,131
NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Trial by Jury and Cavalleria Rusticana.
ORPHEUM—Vandeville.

FUTURE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

A Washington dispatch quotes a Cabinet officer as saying that the subject of the future disposition of the Philippine Islands. This is, without doubt, an exactly true statement, literally and figuratively. The President, in his address before the Home Market Club at Boston, took substantially the same ground—that the future of the islands is a question to be decided in the future, and that the American people, in their collective capacity, must decide this question. It is not a question to be decided by the President, nor by the Cabinet, nor by any bureau or department of the government. It is a question which must be decided by the American people; and the public decision, under our form of government, must be rendered through Congress at the proper time.

"It is the present," said the Cabinet officer above referred to, "that we are thinking of, and there is not the slightest intention of deviating from the present programme. I believe it is the unanimous feeling of the Cabinet that nothing shall be decided as to the future status of the islands, until we have placed them satisfactorily under the control of the United States." He further said that the government would employ every dollar and every man necessary to bring the islands under the dominion of the United States, and that when the insurgents have recognized the power of the United States will be taken up and discussed.

This is precisely the position which has all along been insisted upon by those who are qualified to speak for the administration. As THE TIMES has frequently pointed out, there is but one living issue in connection with the Philippine problem at the present time, and that is the suppression of the armed insurrection and the restoration of peace and good order. While this issue remains undetermined, all other issues must wait. There can be no going backward, no withdrawal of our forces from the islands, until we have made American authority supreme throughout the archipelago, and have established conditions which will assure the safety of life and property. This is all there is to the "Philippine question," in its immediate aspects, and it is the imperative duty of every loyal American citizen to cooperate to the extent of his ability in the bringing about of these much-desired results.

The flippant and foolish chatter of Bryan, Hoar, Altgeld, and others, against what they are pleased to term "the policy of imperialism," may not, in a technical sense, be treasonable, but it comes very near to being treasonable. Their criticisms of the administration are premature, unwarranted, and inexcusable. Instead of endeavoring to embarrass the administration they should lend their loyal aid in the present emergency, leaving to the future the determination of questions which have no relevancy at the present time. These men are criticizing a policy which has in fact no existence, and in doing so they are simply making themselves ridiculous. In their anxiety to make political capital, or to exploit their individual ideas, they are lending aid and comfort to the men who are arrayed in armed hostility to the flag of their country. If this be not actual treason, it comes so near to it that the line of demarcation is hardly perceptible.

We can settle the Philippine problem when we come to it. In the mean time, our first duty is to settle the Philippines, and our brave boys in Luzon are doing that as fast and as effectively as could be expected under the circumstances.

Col. Fred Funston and his little band of Kansas heroes, in crawling across that broken bridge under the rebel fire, swimming ashore, and driving the Filipinos out of their own trenches at the point of the revolver, performed an act in every way as brave as that of Hobson and his heroes of the Merrimac adventure. That Kansas regiment is entitled to be called the Rough Riders (or more properly, walkers) of the Filipino war.

If Spain is wise she will have her new navy well insured before she permits it to go to sea.

THE JUBILEE.

Yesterday was indeed a great day for San Pedro; also for Los Angeles; likewise for Southern California. Particularly was the day one of large and breezy dimensions at San Pedro, where unnumbered thousands of joyous citizens assembled to witness the ceremonies attending the actual beginning of work on the deep-water harbor, which is destined to be so great a factor in the development of this section of the imperial commonwealth of California.

The celebration at San Pedro was in every respect a success. Never before within the history of that promising city by the sea were so many human beings gathered together within its corporate limits. They came by hundreds and thousands, until the streets were thronged with compact masses of humanity, and the bluffs overlooking the harbor were black with the swarming thousands of visitors.

Everybody was tired before the day was done, but everybody was happy. The excellent programme was carried out in a masterly manner and there was plenty to eat and to drink, whereupon everybody proceeded to "eat, drink, and be merry." The literary exercises were as successful as the rest of the programme. And in the midst of the festivities came the graceful and cordial message from President McKinley, saying in substance that he was with our people in spirit, and tendering his congratulations and best wishes for the auspicious occasion. This message from the President capped the climax of joy, and rounded out the celebration to the most complete proportions of success.

Today, Los Angeles will try its hand at celebrating the beginning of work on the harbor. The programme which has been arranged is a most excellent one, and there is no doubt that it will be carried out successfully. It will be a day of unalloyed enjoyment, and all citizens should join heartily in making the jubilee everything that it ought to be. San Pedro has acquitted herself handsomely. If Los Angeles keeps up with the pace set by the harbor city, we shall indeed do well. "On with the dance; let joy be unconfined."

GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES.

While it must be admitted that the attitude of Germany toward the United States, since the beginning of the war with Spain, has been in some respects open to criticism, on the other hand there appears to be a manifest disposition in certain quarters to exaggerate the trouble and create unnecessary friction between the two countries. THE TIMES recently referred to the apparently well-founded report that a German planter in Samoa had instigated the recent uprising of natives there, in the course of which several English and American sailors were killed. There appears to be little doubt that this statement was well founded, and it was afterward announced that the German had been arrested. A more recent and more serious report, published in the telegraph columns of THE TIMES yesterday, is, however, denounced as a fake. According to this statement, the captain of the German man-of-war Falke had been "arrested" on board his vessel, the British ship Porpoise and the United States vessel Philadelphia taking positions on each side of the German warship, and threatening to blow it out of the water, in case it should move. The story might easily be recognized as a canard on the face of it. The arresting of the commander of one warship by another is an absurdity, unknown in naval tactics. While individual Germans in Samoa may have sympathized with and lent assistance to the forces which are fighting the United States and England, there is nothing, so far as we know, that the German government has authorized or approved any such actions. On the contrary, the authorities at Berlin have apparently shown every disposition to bring about a peaceful and satisfactory settlement of the dispute.

It is not at all likely that these two great nations, Germany and the United States, will come to blows over such a miserably inadequate cause as the squabble between rival factions of half-civilized natives in a small Pacific island. It is true that, in the past, bloody wars have been declared and waged for years over matters still less important than this. The world is, however, growing somewhat wiser, and then, again, a war nowadays, with all the formidable weapons of destruction at the command of great na-

tions, is a far more terrible thing than it has been in the past. Another reason for believing that there is no danger of serious trouble between the United States and Germany on account of Samoa is the certainty that, in such case, Germany would have to deal with England, as well as with the United States, and seamen of the two countries having already fought shoulder to shoulder and shed their blood on the island, Germany will certainly think several times before precipitating a combat with the two greatest powers of the world, especially when those nations ask only what is just, and in accordance with treaty agreements. Meantime, conservative American citizens and conservative American papers should discourage, as much as possible, the publication and discussion of baseless rumors, which can only serve to breed ill-feeling between the United States and a country which has contributed so many sterling citizens to our population, thousands of whom have sealed their loyalty to their adopted country with their blood.

CREATURES OF THE IMAGINATION.

The rescue of Cuba was long deferred, and the hand of the avenger was stayed until a large and promising part of the inhabitants of the island had been sacrificed upon the altar of liberty, by the potent action of creatures of the imagination. The arm of the rescuer was palsied through fear of terrible apparitions which arose like smoke from the mysterious bottle described in the "Arabian Nights," and then assumed the attitude of "innocuous desuetude." Creatures of the imagination robbed our people of much of the credit they would have won had they taken the inevitable step, for the emancipation of Cuba, before the recurrence of that awful chapter on reconstructions.

When the pitiful cry of the Cubans fell upon the sympathetic ears of the American people, when the mother's blood was freely mingled with that of her tender babe, when the commissioned assassin pursued with devilish glee his awful work, when the fiend pursued the people with bloody sword and prepared human food for jackals and vultures, there was a quick response, like that of Samuel of old: "Here am I." Yet the creature of imagination, stalking forth like a specter of the night, replied: "Down, vassal, down!" When the cry of woe and despair came louder and louder from across the southern seas, the American patriots, those post-graduates of the school of liberty, rehearsed the reply in stentorian tones: "Here am I." But the sheeted form stretching forth its bony arm repeated the command: "Down, you liberty-loving dogs; down, I say!"

When the moans of the slaughtered victims were rehearsed to us from across the broad Atlantic, there was a third response, louder and more emphatic than before: "Here am I." And again the dreadful form reiterated the warning: "Begone, and disturb not the revel of death!" When the American people awaited, sword in hand, to avenge the foul butchery of those who were neither kith nor kin, the creatures of a distorted imagination suggested the payment of a large sum to redeem the tortured victims. And yet, long before, the wretched Cubans had paid the awful ransom, the price of liberty, by large, Shylock-measures of warm, impoverished blood, and quivering flesh.

When Justice was crying out in the streets, when Mercy was tugging frantically at the heart strings of the American people, when hope was striving to illumine the pathway to liberty, the creatures of imagination rose up, like the witch of Endor, phantoms in horrible shape. Visions of yellow fever, swamp fever, smallpox, and a thousand distressing evils rose up before the distorted imagination, and were magnified by the fervid appeals of weak-kneed marplots, masquerading in the robes of patriots. Yet when the supreme moment arrived, when our great commander-in-chief gave the order to advance, all of these hideous creatures of the imagination, with a shrill wail of despair, sank deep into the pool of oblivion. When the critical time arrived, when the agencies of rescue were ready for exertion, then the genius and strength of purpose of Shafter and Wheeler, of Wood and Roosevelt, with the valiant Rough Riders, of imperishable fame, were ready for the great emergency. As upon land, so upon sea; despite the warning of the "sheeted dead," the courage of Sampson and Schley, of Hobson and Powell, were fully equal to any emergency. When the Spanish fleet at Manila was awaiting an order to descend upon the Pacific Coast, the mighty genius of Dewey was a God-sent to our people, and the shattered hulks of a dozen Spanish cruisers, reposing at the bottom of the harbor at Manila, are silent yet eloquent exponents of the sublime skill, the decision of character, and matchless energy of one to whom neither the phantom of sunken mines, nor the dreadful fate of the Maine could swerve from the pathway of duty and right action.

The same unfortunate conditions which prevailed in Cuba a year ago now confront us in the Philippines. The scene of action is simply shifted from the West to the East Indies. Despite the frightful ogres raised by the fervid imagination, despite the woes of heat and mosquitoes, of fever and plague, of swamps and jungles filled with chained monsters, of "swamp angels," of awful rains and impassable roads, of myriads of savage Filipinos, bristling like porcupines with poisoned arrows and terrible assegais; despite even the Hannibal-like generalship, the energy and courage of the dread monarch, Agui-

naldo, our brave troops in the Philippines have faltered not in the least. All these dreaded obstacles to success simply electrified the fighting blood and dauntless spirits of men who inherited the courage and traditions of Washington and Prescott, of Putnam and Ethan Allen, of Grant and Sherman, of Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson, and served to add new and irresistible attractions to the coming show. Some of these men had experienced a bit of "unpleasantness" before, way down in Dixie land. And the creatures of imagination which stayed our hands when Cuba was bleeding most freely are still at work trying to swerve us from the pathway of duty in the Philippines. "Learned men," intoxicated with wisdom, are issuing grave and labored statements, fortified by copious extracts from ancient archives, to show that the subjugation of the unholy Filipinos is utterly impossible, that the emancipation of the islands surpasses the power and wisdom of the united nations of the earth. Therefore, they adjure us, by the shades of our ancestors, to quit this wicked, wasteful war, to "accept amnesty" from the mighty Aguinaldo, before it is too late, to "retire with honor while we may," and leave the host of Europeans at Manila and elsewhere in the Philippines at the mercy of a band of bloodthirsty savages to whom murder and rapine are cardinal virtues.

Those men who urge the immediate abandonment of the Philippines are wise in the schoolrooms, but unsufferable quacks in the arena of practical politics. Their labored efforts but serve to show that they have utterly failed to catch the spirit of American institutions, or to measure the inherent qualities of the American people. They should be taught that the sturdy traits of our people are not explained in the musty tomes of ancient history. In their intemperate zeal they simply overreach the subject in hand. They forget, or have never learned, that difficulties, however great, serve but to stimulate the ambition, and redouble the energy of our citizens. The conquering spirit and the courage of the American people increases in an inverse ratio with the augmentation of the difficulties to be overcome, all efforts of the wise men to the contrary, notwithstanding.

The difficulties incident to the subjugation and settlement of the Philippines, as in the case of Cuba, will be but chaff before the marvelous and the indomitable energy of American manhood. The genius and energy which conquered America and made it a power second to none will never halt before an insignificant task like that which confronts us in the Philippines. The real difficulties in these islands are but phantoms conceived in the misty recesses of inner consciousness.

Beware of creatures of the imagination.

Los Angeles, the peerless city of the peerless commonwealth of the American Union, welcomes within her hospitable gates today all the distinguished citizens who have come from abroad to do her honor, with the glad hand and the warm heart of commerce. If you do not see what you want, ask for it; the town is yours to do with as you please. Lug away our roses and our orange blossoms, smile at our pretty girls, touch glasses and drink deeply and wisely of the cup that cheers (but not inebriates); sniff the perfumes that are spilled from the chalice of our blossoms that run riot all about you; keep out of the way of the trolley cars and look out for the scorchers; beware of pickpockets and "Poker" Davis; get a good location from which to see the blossoming parade; be good and you will be happy, particularly if, when you return to your several homes, you do not forget the fact that Los Angeles and Southern California is the major part of the whole thing. Again, welcome and thrice welcome to the City of our Lady of the Angels!

In order to have a history of the Harbor Jubilee in complete form THE TIMES will place on sale at its counter on Friday next an issue containing the full account of the festivities at San Pedro yesterday, together with the report of today's jubilee events in this city; special articles by men who have taken active part in the contest for a free harbor and much other matter apropos of the beginning of the work which means so much to the people of Los Angeles and all Southern California. This issue of THE TIMES will be valuable for reference in future years, and a fitting souvenir of this great event in our progress and development.

Ambassador Choate has not been in evidence as much as was expected since his visit to the Queen and the royal cemetery, but this is easily accounted for. Tod Sloan is absorbing all the attention that can be given to distinguished Americans in England at present.

The only thing that really marred the festivities at San Pedro yesterday was the unavoidable absence of Uncle Collis and his friend Alger. The people managed to worry along without them, but there would surely have been more fun if they had been present.

A dispatch says that Gen. Lawton is meeting with great obstacles in his Filipino campaign. This is probably true; but the chaps that run up against him are meeting with greater obstacles.

The American Filipino junta, composed of Hoar, Ed Atkinson, Bryan, Altgeld, et al., is even less efficient than the ones that incubate in Hongkong, London and Paris.

FOREST FIRES—A DRASTIC REMEDY.

A copy, received from Washington, of the report of the acting superintendent of the Yosemite National Park, shows that much work has been done in that government reservation during the past year. The acting superintendent reports that he has had eleven men engaged as forest agents, for the purpose of dispelling, tree-passers. During the time they were in the field, from June 25 to September 1, they expelled from the park 189,550 sheep, 350 horses, 1000 cattle and captured twenty-seven firearms. After September 1, a force of soldiers took the place of the civilian rangers, and during September expelled 24,500 sheep from the park.

In addition to this work, there were numerous forest fires to contend with, some of which made great headway. The acting superintendent makes a number of recommendations, some of which are of interest to other government reservations in California, outside of the Yosemite. He suggests that Congress should enact a law attaching a penalty for trespassing upon the national parks, and that some officer connected with the government of the park be given the same powers as are now vested in the United States commissioners, so that trials may be had as speedily as possible after the apprehension of the trespassers; that Congress should extinguish the titles which now subsist in individuals to lands within the park limits, and that the roads which have been constructed for the purpose of accommodating the general public who wish to visit the park, should be owned by the government.

The acting superintendent then goes on to make the following remarkable suggestion in regard to the forest fires:

"In the matter of the prevention of forest fires, from conversation with old mountaineers, men who have lived in the Sierras since the fifties, who have been constant observers of the conditions there, and who are deeply interested in the preservation of the forests in the national parks, as well as the national reservations, I have concluded that the policy heretofore pursued by the government, looking to the prevention of fires altogether, is erroneous. Since the Yosemite Park was established, great efforts have been made by each superintendent to prevent fires altogether, and when they have started, to prevent their spread. The consequence of this is that the floors of the mountains and the valleys have become covered by decaying pine needles and cones and the leaves of the deciduous trees to a depth of from twelve to eighteen inches; in addition, many trees have fallen and are now decaying, and the whole mass is highly inflammable. The consequence is that when fires start under existing conditions it is next to impossible to control them at all, and the trees in the track of a fire are destroyed. Prior to the inauguration of the present policy, fires occurred almost every year in all parts of the forest—in fact, they were frequently set by the Indians, but there was so little accumulation on the ground that they were in a great measure harmless, and did not in any sense retard the growth of the forest."

"I therefore think it would be well to consider whether or not the policy of the government had not better be reversed, and, instead of efforts to prevent fires, a systematic burning had not better be indulged. There is not to be found now in the whole forest any tree of great magnitude which has not upon it the marks of fire, yet the trees have in no wise been seriously affected by these burnings."

It may be that this radical method might be a good one for the Yosemite Park, but we hope that the government will not think of adopting any such system for the forest reservations in California, in general, until they have made a thorough and careful examination of the facts. California is a long way from Washington, and it has happened, before this, that things have been done by officials there under an entire misapprehension of the conditions which prevail in this section. Our people should, therefore, be on their guard, or the first thing they know there may come an order from the Department of the Interior to set fire to all the forests in the San Gabriel and San Bernardino ranges, as a means of protecting them.

There is no question but that a majority of the members of the United States Senate would be glad to have Matthew S. Quay among them again, but the obstacles to their giving him a seat are too many to be overcome.

The white man's burden is pretty heavy in the Philippines nowadays; but it is seventeen times lighter than hydrogen gas in comparison to the burden of the black man, the yellow man, and the spotted man.

Yesterday was a great day for a great people, and today will be just as great, if not more so. Let every body jubilate from the rising sun until the going down thereof, and far into the night.

The Chicago River was discovered to be on fire the other day, but it was no new experience for that historic stream, as it has frequently been burned up in seventeen different languages.

The capital of the "Filipino republic" will probably soon be located in a cave in the Luzon mountains. Then we'll have 'em, for they can't retreat any farther.

It was indeed a glorious day at San Pedro. The Harbor City acquitted herself handsomely, and everybody was happy, though tired.

The distribution of red paint has but just commenced. Keep your eye right on us today, for this is our day to paint.

Up to the present writing the "deadly climate" of the Philippines has not inflicted half so deadly execu-

tion upon the Americans as the guns of the Americans have inflicted upon our friends, the enemy. And the dance still goes on.

The negro sends in Georgia will have to go to school to some of the white people down there in order to become up-to-date in methods of cruelty.

The construction of a free harbor for a free people is under way at San Pedro. Collis P. Huntington and Russell A. Alger, please take notice.

Capt. Coghlan's explanation gives a less deplorable aspect to his recent utterances, but he nevertheless made a mistake when he made them.

Just where Aguinaldo's headquarters are this morning we are unable to say, but it is reasonably certain that they are not at Calumpit.

What a severe jolt that Calumpit affair must have given to Grandma Hoar, Sissy Atkinson, and Bubby Bryan.

The next jubilee comes on May 1, at which time we will proceed to remember George Dewey. God bless him.

A physician says that people who keep their mouths shut live longest. Many statesmen, please copy.

THE CITY OF THE ANGELS.

Not Jerusalem, enthroned above,
Nor jasper height and golden street,
Where the cherubs fold their shining wings,
Where the saints and martyrs meet.

Not the Greek Olympus, cloud-enshrined,
With its sacred groves and dells,
Where the mythic gods and goddesses dance
Around the bright Castalian wells.

Our City of the Angels lies beneath
The beaming heaven that hides these realms of light;
Her angels to a world-wide world belong,
And wage on earth the battle for the right.

And yet a heavenly Paradise she seems,
Amidst her orange groves and bowers,
Half veiled in dreamy light of southern skies,
Half hid beneath her gorgeous southern flowers.

Her popper's trailing ferns, her palm's broad leaves,
Her bright grevillea's clustered gold,
The wealth of crimson bloom and ruddy fruit
Her pomgranate's glossy buds unfold.

But long in calm unconscious grace she sleeps,
Until the angel spirit came,
The touch divine, that raises man on high,
And crowns him with the angel's name.

The fathers came; no lust of earthly gain
Had drawn them to this western strand,
But love of God and brotherhood of man,
They taught unto the waiting land.

For this, in humble mission homes to dwell,
They left the cloistered halls of Rome,
The hills of France, the vales of sunny Spain,
The glories of their childhood's home.

On ocean's foam they braved the storm god's rage;
On Mexico plains, the Aztec spear,
Till, wandering through the desert's burning sand,
They came and wisely bled here.

Their work is done, the mission bells are still;
These earthly angels all have flown
To join the bright, triumphant throng that
Surrounds the great All Father's throne.

Yet o'er the town they loved there lingers still
A potent charm, a magic spell,
A voice forever murmuring in the ear
That angels here should dwell.

That no rude sounds of warring clans and creeds
Should break upon her perfumed air,
That only love of God and love of man
Be breathed within her temples fair.

No less oblige, and on her people rests
The burden of a noble name;
So keep it honored through the years to come,
Emblazoned on the roll of fame.

To plant within her children's tender hearts
The love of right, the scorn of wrong,
The culture of the attributes divine,
That to angelic souls belong.

So shall her name no sad misnomer sound,
But borne across each mountain, plain and sea,
Will ring aloud the stranger's glad refrain:
"Oh, still Los Angeles are ye."

ONTARIO, CAL.
ELEANOR FREEMAN.

O'HARRITY.

OUT ON THE FIRING LINE.
I was squatin' in the trenches on the field at Calverton.

Wid me cocked up to wind'ard hearin' how the firin' ran—
Whin a Jackey from the Britisher a-lyin' in the bay.

Came a-lyin' in me burrow in a most odacious way.
"Hi! O'Harrity," he says, says he, "ye do be lookin' blue!"

"Tis a mercy that I came along to 'ave a crack wid you!
'Tis a most unseemly racket ye're a-makin' on me now!"

Wid yer bloody, bloomin' cannon an' ye're Filipino 'ow!"

Thin we took a chaw av 'baccy, sort av amicable-like.
An' the Britisher continued, "'Tis a puzzle to me."

Me 'eography's neglected wid me running to an' fro—
But where's this bloomin' country ye call Boston, donkerknow?"

"From radin' av the papers," says the Britisher, says he,
"I tye it that the craychure is a high-toned Anarchy!"

Thin I happen to remember, whin the Spaniard came around.
This same Boston prayed for cruisers wid her shin bones on the ground!

"So I'm thinkin'," says the Britisher, "this 'oly place must be
A sort of Flyin' Dutchman; am I right, O'Harrity?"

When the sky is clear above 'er, she's as 'appy as a clam.
An about the other feller she don't care a tinker's— "Slam!"

Wint a Mauser o'er the Britisher. The Britisher he shinned;
An' I tought he'd change the subject, but he came back to the question in a most persistent way.

Wid his "we're this bloomin' Boston," an' his gimlet-workin' "Say!"

Thin I crossed meself an' answered wid a turnin' down me eyes,
"'Tis agin me Yankee breedin' to be tellin' people lies."

If ye want to know av Boston, Tommy, ye will have to go
An' talk wid Aguinaldo—'tis O'Harrity don't know!"

Thin the Britisher departed wid a sorely-puzzled head.
An' I glanced across the trenches at the slaughtered Yankee dead.
An' I tought, "The anti-government is never friends av mine."
An' I will not recognize thin out upon the "Bris" line!"

LOWELL OTIS REESE.

The Playhouses

JUBILEE MATINEE. This afternoon the Jubilee matinee which the Orpheum has been announcing for the past week, will begin at 3:30 o'clock. There will be a number of special features introduced to remind the audience of the occasion. Marshall P. Wilder will have a Jubilee joke or two, and in other ways the gaiety of the season will be enhanced in the performance. Yesterday afternoon a very large audience, one of the greatest ever assembled at a mid-week matinee, attended the Baby Land matinee. There were 1000 pictures of the infant prodigy given away, this demand surpassing the expectations of the management, who found the supply of photographs unequal to the demand.

A special Jubilee matinee will be given at the Burbank Theater this afternoon immediately after the parade. The opera selected is "A Night in Venice," which will be presented at both the afternoon and evening performances with all the gorgeous scenic and spectacular effects, and with the same cast as in the original production. The opera is superbly mounted, and splendidly sung by the Wakefield Company, and as the two performances today will be the final ones of this production, the opportunity of seeing it should not be missed.

PERSONALS.

Warren Olney of Oakland is a guest at the Van Nuys Hotel.
W. T. King, of Denver, is registered at the Westminster Hotel.

United States Senator George C. Perkins is a guest at the Westminster Hotel.
Ben T. Downs of the Brewster Hotel of San Diego, is a guest at the Nadeau.

C. A. Hooper, a well-known lumberman of San Francisco, is registered at the Westminster Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Robinson of Mobile, Ala., who are on their wedding tour, are guests at the Van Nuys.

Victor R. Shaw and Supervisor H. M. Cherry of San Diego came to Los Angeles yesterday to attend the harbor jubilee.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Bain of New York City arrived in Los Angeles yesterday. They are staying at the Westminster Hotel.

Mayor James D. Phelan and Charles W. Fay are staying at the Van Nuys Hotel. They are guests of the Free Harbor Jubilee Committee.

Ex-Commissioner of the Currency James H. Eckels and his wife and daughter left Los Angeles yesterday for their home in Chicago.

Judge James D. Maguire of San Francisco who is in the city as a guest of the Free Harbor Jubilee Committee, is registered at the Nadeau.

John R. Powell of Plymouth, Pa., George H. Hall, W. L. Raeder, both of Wilkesbarre, Pa., are staying in the oil business, are guests at the Nadeau.

MAZET COMMITTEE.

Majority Report Asks More Scope.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.]

ALBANY (N. Y.) April 26.—Majority and minority reports from the Mazet Investigating Committee were submitted to the Assembly today. The former asks for more public scope in its investigation, and urges that the committee be empowered to sit at libitum during legislative vacation; the latter suggests the setting of further investigating, and prays the Assembly to discharge the committee.

Accompanying the majority report was a resolution empowering the commission to investigate the Mazet as well as city officials and departments.

MAJORITY REPORT ADOPTED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH.]

ALBANY (N. Y.) April 26.—A vote was taken upon the adoption of the majority report, and it was adopted—35 to 62.

MORE COUNTERFEITING.

Coins Found in the Colorado Penitentiary—No Clue to Coiners.
[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

CANON CITY (Colo.) April 26.—The discovery has been made that some very successful counterfeiters have been operating inside the State penitentiary here. The counterfeiters made all silver dollars, and it is believed

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, April 26.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.08; at 5 p.m., 30.11. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 58 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 93 per cent.; 5 p.m., 67 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 14 miles. Maximum temperature, 63 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .10 of an inch. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles 48
San Francisco 48
San Diego 48
Portland 46
Weather Conditions.—An area of high pressure is entering the Pacific Slope between Cape Mendocino and Point Conception, accompanied by fair weather, this morning. Rain fell during the night in California from San Francisco southward, being heavy in the vicinity of Point Conception. Rain was falling at the hour of observation at San Diego and in Western Oregon. Freshening weather continues in Nevada, and killing frost occurred at Carson City during the night. It is warmer east of the mountains.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Continued cloudy and unsettled weather tonight, possibly with about 1/4 inch of rain, and slightly warmer by Thursday noon; westerly winds, light to fresh in force.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last year, and rainfall in the last twenty-four hours:

Stations—	Last twenty-four hours.	Last season.	Last year.
Eureka	20	11.65	12.71
Red Bluff	04	19.51	12.71
Sacramento	01	13.82	8.57
San Francisco	10	45.31	7.75
Fresno	23	6.32	4.16
San Luis Obispo	58	16.28	6.06
Los Angeles	10	4.51	5.23
San Diego	37	4.53	4.18
Yuma	1.39	1.39	1.65

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 56 deg.; minimum, 46 deg.; mean, 51 deg. The weather is cloudy over the Pacific Slope and somewhat threatening over the northern portion. Light rain has fallen during the day in portions of California and Northern Nevada, and over Washington and Oregon. The pressure has risen over the southern portion of the Pacific Slope and fallen over the northern. It is highest off the coast of Central California and lowest in North Dakota. The temperature has risen in the San Joaquin Valley and in Southern Nevada; elsewhere it has generally fallen. Conditions are favorable for partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled weather in California Thursday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending midnight, April 27:
Northern California: Partly cloudy Thursday; probably showers in northern portion tonight and early Thursday morning; warmer; fresh west winds.

Southern California: Partly cloudy Thursday; fresh west winds.

Arizona: Fair in southern portion; partly cloudy in northern portion Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy Thursday; probably somewhat threatening in the morning; warmer; fresh west wind.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:
April 26—1 p.m. Midnight:
Thermometer 54 51
Hydrometer 62 62
Barometer 29.70 29.70
Maximum temperature, 24 hours 62
Minimum temperature, 24 hours 51
Rainfall in 24 hours, inches04

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The wise man will see that the windows and doors of his home are securely fastened when he brings his family down town today to see the greatest floral procession ever seen in Los Angeles. And if he has a bulldog he will leave him loose in the yard.

San Diego, having become tired of waiting for the government to dredge a channel into the harbor there, has set Capt. Polhamus at work on the job, and he will probably have it done. There is promise of divine help for those who help themselves.

The San Bernardino Sun, after spitting and spewing at this city and the Harbor Jubilee with all the animosity it can command, says "the Sun has no disposition to belittle the progress that Los Angeles has made." It is most gratifying that this city is thus permitted to live, after all.

The Fruit and Flower Festival, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the establishment of a home in Southern California for the widows and orphans of Masons, is not only worthy of patronage, because of the purpose for which it is held, but will well repay a visit on account of the excellence and beauty of the display.

The only thing that seems to be well established in connection with the growing mystery of Oak Knoll ranch in Pasadena is that Starr's family is most grievously afflicted. The suspense of a situation like theirs is harder to bear than almost anything else. When one critically considers the two mooted theories of murder and voluntary disappearance, there is only one thing more difficult to accept than either—that and that is the other.

An ancient and unique book has been brought to The Times office by M. S. Bentley, whose father owned it for many years. It is entitled "Microcosmos: a Little Description of a Great World," the first word being in Greek characters, and was printed at Oxford, Eng., in 1633. It is noteworthy that "Spain" is given the first, and America the last place among the countries described. Naturally, the United States is not mentioned, though considerable space is devoted to the Philippine Islands, the people of which, it says, "fell into civil wars; every man becoming a tyrant, and the stronger preying on the weaker."

Another Case Develops.
Up to the time the Health Office was closed for the day yesterday, no suspected cases of smallpox had been reported and none expected. After Health Officer Powers had gone home he was notified of what was supposed to be a case at No. 836 Lyon street.

Going to that place he found an Italian woman about 50 years of age suffering from a well-developed case of confluent smallpox. She had been ill for some time, but had not sent for a physician until yesterday. She was at once removed to the City Hospital, and the other members of the family were vaccinated and placed under quarantine. No other persons beside the members of the family have been exposed to this case, and the exposure has been of such short duration that Health Officer Powers does not fear other cases in the family.

Three patients were discharged from the hospital yesterday, having completely recovered from the disease. Including the case taken there last night, only five cases are under treatment.

THIS IS GOOD.
Six-room modern cottage, choice; good lot; fine location, southwest, University car line. Price \$175, at \$225 a month. Would take lot part pay. Langworthy, 226 South Spring.

PERHAPS some of your friends would be glad to take advantage of the course of study offered by The Times. Have you mentioned the matter to them?

WERE BURNS APPOINTED

SENATE WOULD NOT SEAT HIM, SAYS SENATOR PERKINS.

The Governor's ill-timed Filing not Relished by the Senator, but No Retort Required, Considering Time and Place.

Senator Perkins was seen at San Pedro yesterday and asked his opinion of the attitude of the Senate on the appointment of Quay to that body by Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania and the appointment of Dan Burns from this State, should Gov. Gage decide to make it. He said:

"I can only give you my opinion, as based on previous actions by the Senate in similar cases, and in my judgment the precedents established in the cases of Washington, Montana and Oregon will be followed. Of course, in cases where the Senator from a State dies or resigns it is the practice for the Governor to appoint to fill the vacancy, and the Senate always recognizes such appointments as binding. But the theory is that when a Legislature fails to make an appointment, the fault lies with the Legislature, and the appointee is not recognized as entitled to a seat in the Senate. When the case from Oregon came up in the Senate, I favored seating the appointee, because I felt that the circumstances were somewhat different than in the other cases. The Legislature of that State had failed to organize, and consequently did not reach the matter of voting upon a Senator. But the Senate decided that the fault was in the State and refused to seat the appointee. I consider that a much stronger case than the appointment of Mr. Quay by Gov. Stone. I cannot see how the Senate can seat him without reversing its decision, and I consider the possible appointment of Mr. Burns in the same light."

As a matter of fact, my opinion is that Gov. Stone had no idea that Quay would be given a seat in the Senate. He probably felt that the appointment would be in the nature of a compliment and a recognition of his having been cleared from the serious charges which have been resting upon him. It was evident that the Senator was smarting under the lash which Gov. Gage applied to him from the speakers' stand at San Pedro yesterday. A number of his friends had been "jolly" him, and to these remarks he answered each time with a smile and a joke. When he was asked by a Times representative in regard to the matter, however, he said that he felt that the Governor's remarks were uncalled for, and while he had had a splendid opportunity to retaliate, he felt that it would not be gentlemanly to do so, and he let the matter go by.

As to Senators obeying the request of constituents and saying they have a right to wrap their authority about them if they choose and disregard the wishes of the constituents, but it seems to me that that policy is hardly in accordance with American ideas.

AROUND THE POLICE STATION.

An Alleged Till-tapper—Work of Thieves and Pickpockets.

A man giving the name of George Johnson was locked up at the Police Station last night on a charge of petty larceny. He was arrested at the instance of R. G. Sparks, proprietor of the Castle cigar store, No. 653 South Main street, who charges him with tapping the till to the extent of \$2.20. Sparks says that he asked Johnson to watch the store for a few minutes while he went out, and that when he returned the till was empty. J. T. Gordon of Azusa reported at the Police Station late yesterday afternoon that while getting on the train at San Pedro, preparatory to returning to Los Angeles after attending the Harbor Jubilee celebration, his pocket was picked by a sneak thief, who secured his purse containing \$77. C. E. de Campion, on the way back from San Pedro, discovered that he had been "touched" for a diamond pin worth \$100.

Sebastian Post, an old German, who had also been indulging in jubilee, reported a like experience, his loss being \$10.

J. T. Leslie, of No. 830 Bellevue avenue, while waiting for the 9:15 o'clock train yesterday morning at the Terminal depot, had his pocket picked of a purse containing \$14.

FRUIT AND FLOWER FESTIVAL.

Three Thousand People Mingled at the Pavilion Last Evening.

The Music Festival and Flower Festival at Hazard's Pavilion was largely attended again last night. Nearly 3000 people passed throughout the building, patronizing the booths, danced in the annex, and listened to the musical programme rendered by the Riverside Cornet band. The Battle of Manila, a spectacular production, arranged, manufactured and brought out by local people, was on the programme, but it was not until nearly 11 o'clock that the management succeeded in getting it to work, and then it did not prove a success. The idea is a good one, and when everything works smoothly, will be a pleasing twenty-minute entertainment. The scenery is a good representation of Manila Bay, with the city and Cavite in the distance. Lying close inshore is seen the Spanish fleet, composed of miniature boats.

All at once the American fleet comes into view, and opens fire on the Spaniards. The battle rages fast and furious, until at last the Spanish fleet is destroyed. The presentation is pleasing and is conducted with twenty-one boats, operated by electricity.

The remainder of the programme consisted of a Delmarie dance by Miss Pearl Ohman, and a May-pole dance participated in by seven young ladies and a like number of young gentlemen, all dressed in peasant costume. Instead of the Battle of Manila, the electro-magnograph, showing the destruction of Carver's fleet off San Diego, will be the attraction each evening.

REWARD OF \$100

For any clue or information that will lead to the recovery of H. S. Starr, who disappeared from the Oak Knoll ranch, Pasadena, on Monday night, about 8:30 o'clock, April 24. Twenty-nine years old, dark hair, light moustache, 5 ft. 8 1/2 in. in height, weighed 160 pounds, dressed in working clothes. Address S. D. ROSENBAUM, Oak Knoll Ranch, Pasadena.

HEADACHE, pains, spine pains, dizzy pains, racking pains. Rudyan cures. All druggists, 1500 Broadway. Consult Rudyan doctors free, 215 South Broadway.

BEKINGIN Van and Storage can save you from 50 to 100 per cent. on shipping goods.

EL BARGE
LOAD OF STONE

Dropped yesterday into the waters of the Pacific was the beginning of a safe and sheltered harbor for the merchantmen of the world to come to anchor in. Trade Daily we are building slowly, surely, a safe and pleasant harbor for the people of Southern California and for the people of the world to come to anchor in and do their trading when in need of FURNISHINGS and HATS. No wharfage charges.

F. Silverwood
HATTER AND FURNISHER,
124 S. SPRING ST.

THE NOVEL OF THE DAY
250 COPIES JUST RECEIVED
David Harum \$1.50
By Edward Noyes Westcott
Parker's, 246 South (Near Public Library).
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Delany's
Crystal Lenses for \$1 beat the world.
There's none better at any price.
309 S. SPRING ST.

Today's Millinery News. These have been
Just Received
Quick women will note them.

Corn Flowers—Two beautiful numbers that are marked only, bunch—
25c and 48c

Violets—In a half dozen styles of lilac, silk and velvet.

Sailors—Of Rough-and-Ready mixed braid satin straw, as well as while, that you pay \$1.50 for anywhere else, here but—
One Dollar.

Eclipse Millinery,
337 S. SPRING ST.

McCABIN WHISKY

Looking For the Best Optician?
Don't fail to see us. The fitting and making of glasses is our EXCLUSIVE business—we do nothing else. We understand the science of fitting glasses—and also of making the lenses, frames and all to correspond to the results of your test. Our work, our goods and our fit of glasses are strictly reliable and guaranteed. Eyes examined free.

W. J. Marshall Optician, 245 S. Spring

Cut Prices in Wall Paper...
FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH ONLY.
Integral—12c per Roll
Gilt Paper—12c per Roll
Mouldings—12c per Roll
Buy at Headquarters and Save Money.
Los Angeles Wall Paper Co.,
Telephone Green 314. 309 S. Main St.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE,
239 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.
Rug and Art Square Department.
New Importations are daily arriving of Novelty Rugs, Art Squares and Runners in all the late colorings and designs.
18x36 Heavy Moquet Mats, leather bound \$1.00 each
30x60 Heavy Double-sided Jute Rugs, fine coloring \$1.00 each
27x64 Heavy Rugs in fine colorings \$2.00 each
36x72 Heavy Rugs in soft creams, blue and rose, etc. \$3.50 each
18x36 Imported Jute Mats in Oriental designs 50c each
8x8 Imported Jute Talko Mats, soft colorings \$1.25 each
6x9 Ingrain Union Art Squares, green, brown, terra cotta, delf blue, etc \$2.50 each
9x9 Ingrain Union Art Squares, rose, blue, reds and green \$3.50 each
9x12 Ingrain Union Art Squares, delf blue, terra cotta, red \$4.25 each
6x9, 7 1/2x9 and 9x12 All-wool Art Squares, in extra heavy quality and beautiful soft-toned colorings, in all-over and detached figures. Prices from \$5.75 to \$9.00
6x9 Double-sided Jute Rugs, well covered centers, soft colorings and Oriental borders \$8.00 each
7 1/2x10 1/2 Double-sided Jute Rugs, new designs \$10.00 each
9x12 Imperial Double-sided Jute Rugs, in both light and dark colorings, well covered centers \$14.00 each
3 1/2x9 and 3 1/2x12 Imperial Jute Runners, for halls and stairs, exact copies of genuine Turkish rugs \$3.25 and \$4.25
8x9 and 9x12 Japanese Jute Runners, in reds, blues, etc. \$3.75 to \$4.85
Second Floor. Take Elevator.
An "IMMENSE SALE" of Flowers and Hats will commence next Monday, May 1. See Sunday papers for particulars.
This Store Closes Today at 12 o'clock.

H. JEVNE
Expensive Tea.
Do you appreciate the fact that inferior tea is expensive? It is. In the first place it takes about twice as much to the cup. In the second place it is injurious, and that is expensive. In the third place it is anything but satisfying. You can depend on every leaf of tea you get at Jevne's.
Store closed today.
Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Don't Buy a stove until you have seen the new Twin Burner Stoves. They burn either oil or gasoline.
J. W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 North Spring Street.

The Commerce Of the World,
The import and export trade of nations, the great manufacturing interests of all countries, as well as the general prosperity of peoples, are affected largely by the world's trade in the leading necessities of life.
Business men will find it to their interest to read THE TIMES HOME STUDY CIRCLE'S articles on "The World's Great Commercial Products." The second installment of the article on the commerce of meat products will appear in THE TIMES tomorrow.

SOROSIS
The New Shoe For Women.
The masterpiece of the Shoemaker's art and Standard of the World.
A. J. WITHERELL,
327 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

Edward Germain Wine Co., 397-399 Los Angeles St. Cor. Fourth.
No Bar. Open Evenings. Tel. Main 919.

McCall's Patterns are reliable.
Coulter Dry Goods Store
A WORLD OF WASH GOODS.
Ask any woman who has looked over the wash goods stocks of the town and she will tell you that ours is easily first and best. It is a stock that shows the result of careful selection and wise buying. The assortments are liberal and the prices are modestly fair.
One of the new things is English Palace Suitings. Handsome stripe effects and plain colors. An ideal fabric for golf suits, beach or mountain dresses and boys' suits and waists. It is a heavy, firm, washable cloth in fast colors. The styles are exceptionally handsome; the variety exceptionally good. Price 35c.
New imported silk and wool Challies. Beautiful satin stripe and plaid effects with bunches of flowers and running vines in dainty colorings. Twenty different styles all told including new blues, rose, pink, maize and heliotrope. The price is 50c the yard.
COULTER DRY GOODS CO.
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.

Blue Flame and Gasoline Cook Stoves,
Cass & Smurthwaite Company
314-316 South Spring Street.
The store is closed today, as we rejoice with those that do rejoice. Come tomorrow and we'll tell you about it.
623 South Broadway.

Caught in An Emergency
On a poor wheel is a bad predicament to find yourself in. Any good wheelman will advise you before purchasing that there isn't a higher grade wheel on the market than the Crescent, besides combining comfort, speed and beauty.
\$35.00

Tufts-Lyon Arms Co., 132 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.
OCEAN WONDER
From San Pedro Harbor Site.
Shells in all varieties, cheaply and in quantity. Motor grinding souvenirs in California woods. Birds and animals mounted to order. Birds and Animal Eyes for sale. Indian Baskets, \$1.00 up. Mexican Baskets, 40c up.
Ostrich Eggs, plain and decorated 75c up
Shell Spoons, silver mounted, 20c up. Rare specimens of Coral. Shell Card Receivers and Lined Sea Urchins, 40c each. Southern California Views, regular price 15c, Today 10 cents.
Winkler's Curios, 348 S. Broadway.

MAKING TEETH...
The chances are that I shall be able to make you good Artificial Plates at exactly the price you feel able to pay. I make plates of every sort of material, of every good, and prices vary. But the quality of skill and workmanship that goes into every plate that I make, as my price, of course, is always the same. It is always the same effort to produce perfect, pleasing results. No plate that fails to give satisfaction is ever allowed to leave my hands.
Dr. M. E. Sparks
THE DENTIST
Sparks' Plates, Cor. 1st and 2nd Sts., 157 S. Main St., Los Angeles.

Nauerth & Cass Hardware Co.
Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Tinning and Plumbing. COMBINATION OIL AND COAL HOT BUILDINGS. New Location, 412 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Special
FOR...
The Jubilee
Grand sale of Men's Neckwear, new designs, new colors, new shapes, in the fine English twilled silks. SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

50c each
We also open today a grand line of...
NEW PEARL FEDORAS \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.
Exceptional values and elegant styles.
Siegel
...THE HATTER...
Under Nadeau Hotel.
GREAT RUSH
FOR...
JARDINIERS
One party bought 10, another 6, and so on—And why not? These same JARDINIERS
Sell in New York for \$1.00 and \$2.00 each. We have them on sale while they last
At 75c for choice.
Also one lot of large Jardinieres with two-foot stand to match
For \$2.75.
Regular Price \$5.50.
DON'T BE LATE.
H. F. VOLLMER & CO.
116 S. Spring St.



as it did when the Spanish navigator first dropped anchor off this coast—and it did when Junipero Serra founded our missions. Who can speak of our future save in terms of hope and trust. The mild influence of our climate has had its effect. It has wooed to contentment in civilized hour the child of today; has

as it did when the Spanish navigator first dropped anchor off this coast—and it did when Junipero Serra founded our missions. Who can speak of our future save in terms of hope and trust. The mild influence of our climate has had its effect. It has wooed to contentment in civilized hour the child of today; has

instance their precaution was unnecessary, as there was ample provision for all.

Police and constables had nothing to do but mingle with the crowd and enjoy themselves.

Excursion launches and yachts did a good business.

Everybody seemed out for a good time and a picnic and they certainly had it.

There was a commendable absence of rowdiness and intoxication.

Comment on the excellence of the spread was unanimous, as one good old mother said, "it is just as good as can be," and when she saw where the meat was cooked she gazed at the chefs in awe.

Wonderful what effect it has on your appetite to have a kodak train her camera on you just as you are transferring a hunk of beef to your mouth.

Returning diners at the barbecue who stopped at the animatroscope of the "Battle of San Juan Hill" said it was a circumstance to the charge from which they had emerged.

Some of the police can now sympathize with a center that has been broken by a flying wedge.

Mounted marshals had no end of fun chasing those who broke the guard line and were "footing it feathery" for the nearest vacancies at the tables.

Generally the crowd was an orderly one. There were some petty malefactors, and by night a sufficient number of them were gathered in by the peace officers so that the little San Pedro Jail was filled and a box car was used as an annex.

Capt. C. F. Swan of the contractors' tug Hercules gave important testimony before the Walker Deep-sea Harbor Board in favor of San Pedro. In a communication to that body he showed the inconsistency of the Huntington people's contention as to the quality of the holding ground in San Pedro Bay, and also furnished important evidence on several other points.

A large quantity of meat and other edibles, which were unused after the barbecue, were sent to the Associated Charities of Los Angeles.

When the last train from San Pedro for Los Angeles left the coast town last evening, several hundred Angelenos were left behind. Many of them ran after the train waving their hands, but they were compelled to stay in San Pedro over night.

LOS ANGELES AND FLORAL DAY.

Parade, Drills and Illuminations.

Floral Day.

This is Los Angeles and Floral day, and the crowning event of the Free Harbor Jubilee. Today the Angel City will be decked with flowers and flags and colors as it never has been before, and "Welcome" on every hand will be the word of greeting to the unnumbered hosts of visitors.

This morning at 9:45 o'clock the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will meet the members of the three commercial bodies there, and a procession will be formed, which will march to the Times building. A public debate will be held at the paper, the conductors as a mark of appreciation of the part which the paper has taken on the side of the people in the long battle for a free harbor at San Pedro against the selfish stand of Uncle Collis and his cohorts. A suitably inscribed granite memorial tablet will be presented and placed in the cornerstone of the Times building. Thomas E. Gibson has been chosen to deliver the oration. The Seventh Regiment Band, twenty-five pieces, will furnish music during the forenoon.

GRAND FLORAL PARADE.

The grand floral parade will take place this afternoon, starting promptly at 2 o'clock. The formation will be made at 1 o'clock at Seventh and Main streets, where the judges will view the exhibits and decide upon the winners of prizes. The divisions will form as follows:

First division on East Seventh street, right resting on Main. Second division on Main street, south of Seventh; third division on West Seventh street, right resting on Main, excepting the Chinese pageant, which will form on Sixth street between Los Angeles and Main, right resting on Main. The formation of the parade will be:

John C. Cline, grand marshal; Frank H. Lowe, chief of staff; first division, Carlton Burke; second division, marshal, C. A. Sumner; third division, marshal, A. C. Fremont.

FIRST DIVISION.

Mounted Police.

Grand Marshal and Chief of Staff.

Division Marshal and Aides.

Americus Club, nearly 200 strong, headed by their own band.

Representatives of England, France, Germany, Mexico and Belgium in this city in decorated carriages escorted by Signal Corps.

Competing Floral Entries.

Classes K, J, M, L, and I.

[For detailed information see class and prize list below.]

SECOND DIVISION.

Marshal and Aides.

Seventh Regiment Band.

Troop D.

Competing Floral Entries.

Classes A, N, B, P, C, D, E, F, G, H, O.

THIRD DIVISION.

Marshal and Aides.

Mexican Philharmonic Band.

Caballeros, fifty strong.

Randsburg sixteen-mule team decorated loaded with ore.

Chinese Dragon, etc.

Fire Department, decorated.

Badge colors: Blue, grand marshal and aide; red, division marshals; white, aides division marshals; yellow, judges.

The line of march will be north on Main street to Plaza around the Plaza counter marching on Main to the intersection of Spring and Main streets, thence south on Spring street to Fifth street, thence west on Fifth street to Broadway, thence north on Broadway to First street, where it will disband.

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION.

The city will be brilliantly and beautifully illuminated this evening from 8 o'clock until midnight. About 100 red, white and blue electric lights will be used, and it will be the most gorgeous scene ever witnessed in Los Angeles, and the greatest electric display ever made west of New York City, representing the combined currents of all the companies of the city. At all of the prominent street intersections in the business portion of the city arches will be erected for grouping the lights in festoons and figures. One band of music will be stationed at City Hall while two other bands will be transported through the streets in tallies-ho to discourage music during the festivities. The American Club will appear on the streets during the evening and give an elaborate fancy drill under calcium light effects.

GOV. MURPHY INTERESTED.

Free Harbor Good for Arizona, Too.

Gov. N. O. Murphy of Arizona is spending a vacation in this city and enjoying the animated Free Harbor celebration. The Governor is deeply interested in San Pedro Harbor, and said last night that it would prove of great value to the Territory of which he is the executive head.

"There is a strong bond of sympathy between California and Arizona," said the Governor, "and I naturally feel much interest in the conclusion of the long term of work and fighting necessary to secure the appropriation and in the certainty that the improvement will now be pushed to completion. I was in Congress when the appropriation was secured, and know very well what work was done by California's representatives there.

"With the annexation of Hawaii com-

TWO PROMINENT LADIES CURED OF CATARRHAL DYSPEPSIA.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, is the Honorable President of the Illinois Woman's Press Association; Honorable President of the Society for the



Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago

Promotion of Health; founder of the Margaret Fuller Society for the study of Economics and Governments, and also President of the Chicago Moral Educational Society. Mrs. Chandler is an ardent friend of Pe-runa, and in writing to Dr. Hartman on the subject she states as follows:

CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1899.

Dear Doctor—I suppose every one that is confined to their desk and not getting the required amount of exercise, will, sooner or later, suffer with catarrh of

the stomach and indigestion. I know by experience that Pe-runa is a most excellent remedy for these complaints. It has relieved me, and several of my friends have used it with the same satisfactory results. Yours very respectfully,

Lucinda B. Chandler.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, dependent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

Madame Catherine, who is with Olga Goldzier, the popular Chicago milliner, of 919-921 N. Clark street, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman in regard to Pe-runa:

Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.:

Dear Sir—I have suffered for years with chronic catarrh of the stomach. Nothing I would eat seemed to agree with me, and I was in constant misery. Finally my physician advised me to try Pe-runa. I found it a great help, and after a few weeks I was entirely cured. To say that I am thankful to Madame Catherine for so fully expressing how I feel towards Pe-runa and to you for placing it before a suffering public.

Respectfully,

Madame Catherine.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Politics in Arizona.

UNUSUAL EXPENSE ATTENDANT ON CANDIDACY.

Col. Roosevelt Favors a Rough Riders' Reunion at Some Point in the Southwest—O'Neill's Body Found at Last—Investigating Dam Sites.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The present municipal campaign, while thus far one of the quietest, will probably go on to the very end, and one ever known to the burg. The troubles with the law requiring the production of a poll-tax receipt before registration. Several hundred exempt citizens have registered, and now are coming forth the individuals who will vote for one or another candidate did he only have the coin necessary to pay the \$2.50 poll tax. Both Republican and Democratic parties are understood to be adding all the names of the voters. This year there will be less than seven hundred entries.

A third party ticket, that of the Socialist Labor party, has been nominated. It is: Mayor, J. A. Leach; Assessor and Tax Collector, M. E. Gebo; Recorder, L. W. Graham; Treasurer, D. P. Cogdill; City Marshal, E. Dawson. As is usual in such parties of criticism, the platform is a lengthy one, reciting most of the political ills of the American body politic is heir. Street meetings are to be held and the campaign pushed with vigor and lung power. The election is to be held on either Republican or Democratic organizations.

There has been a deal of discussion lately concerning the point to be chosen for holding the first annual reunion of the Society of Rough Riders. Among the many places suggested the honor have been Chicago, Kansas City, Guthrie, San Antonio, El Paso, Deming, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas and Prescott. While the Arizona naturally would prefer the reunion to be held at Prescott, where was formed the first squadron of the famous regiment, there is a sentiment that fairness would require that New Mexico should have the honor of naming the point. The Mexican furnished four troops of the regiment, Arizona three, Indiana Territory one, and the other troops, I and K, being composite, though mainly from the extreme East. Col. Roosevelt writes: "I am entirely agree that the meeting-place should be in New Mexico this year. Arizona has the best of the claim, and the anniversary of the battle of Las Guasimas, the first engagement of the Spanish war, was fought on June 21, 1898, and 400 regular cavalrymen drove five miles inland out of entrenchments five miles inland from Bimoney."

The funeral of Philip Johnson, a sailor of Dewey's fleet, one who had taken part in the Bay of Manila service, who was discharged from the service for disability, was held Friday. He had been under the care of the local branch of the Red Cross Society for several months, and was buried with all honors that are due of an American sailor.

After a half-dozen of the most notable of the party were also J. B. Lichtenberger, who is late arrivals from Los Angeles.

Saloon Burned.

A saloon and bicycle shed at Moneta avenue and South Main street were burned yesterday evening. An alarm was turned in from Mad street and Thirty-second streets at 7:30 o'clock, but the flames had already gained such headway that the fire department could do nothing to save the property. The firemen were, besides, handicapped by scarcity of water, the nearest main being nearly 2000 feet distant. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$1000.

PURE wines at Woolliacott's, 124 N. Spring.

RACH student in the Times Home Study Circle who passes a successful examination at the end of the four months' term will be presented with a beautifully engraved certificate.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The present municipal campaign, while thus far one of the quietest, will probably go on to the very end, and one ever known to the burg. The troubles with the law requiring the production of a poll-tax receipt before registration. Several hundred exempt citizens have registered, and now are coming forth the individuals who will vote for one or another candidate did he only have the coin necessary to pay the \$2.50 poll tax. Both Republican and Democratic parties are understood to be adding all the names of the voters. This year there will be less than seven hundred entries.

A third party ticket, that of the Socialist Labor party, has been nominated. It is: Mayor, J. A. Leach; Assessor and Tax Collector, M. E. Gebo; Recorder, L. W. Graham; Treasurer, D. P. Cogdill; City Marshal, E. Dawson. As is usual in such parties of criticism, the platform is a lengthy one, reciting most of the political ills of the American body politic is heir. Street meetings are to be held and the campaign pushed with vigor and lung power. The election is to be held on either Republican or Democratic organizations.

There has been a deal of discussion lately concerning the point to be chosen for holding the first annual reunion of the Society of Rough Riders. Among the many places suggested the honor have been Chicago, Kansas City, Guthrie, San Antonio, El Paso, Deming, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas and Prescott. While the Arizona naturally would prefer the reunion to be held at Prescott, where was formed the first squadron of the famous regiment, there is a sentiment that fairness would require that New Mexico should have the honor of naming the point. The Mexican furnished four troops of the regiment, Arizona three, Indiana Territory one, and the other troops, I and K, being composite, though mainly from the extreme East. Col. Roosevelt writes: "I am entirely agree that the meeting-place should be in New Mexico this year. Arizona has the best of the claim, and the anniversary of the battle of Las Guasimas, the first engagement of the Spanish war, was fought on June 21, 1898, and 400 regular cavalrymen drove five miles inland out of entrenchments five miles inland from Bimoney."

The funeral of Philip Johnson, a sailor of Dewey's fleet, one who had taken part in the Bay of Manila service, who was discharged from the service for disability, was held Friday. He had been under the care of the local branch of the Red Cross Society for several months, and was buried with all honors that are due of an American sailor.

After a half-dozen of the most notable of the party were also J. B. Lichtenberger, who is late arrivals from Los Angeles.

Saloon Burned.

A saloon and bicycle shed at Moneta avenue and South Main street were burned yesterday evening. An alarm was turned in from Mad street and Thirty-second streets at 7:30 o'clock, but the flames had already gained such headway that the fire department could do nothing to save the property. The firemen were, besides, handicapped by scarcity of water, the nearest main being nearly 2000 feet distant. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$1000.

PURE wines at Woolliacott's, 124 N. Spring.

RACH student in the Times Home Study Circle who passes a successful examination at the end of the four months' term will be presented with a beautifully engraved certificate.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The present municipal campaign, while thus far one of the quietest, will probably go on to the very end, and one ever known to the burg. The troubles with the law requiring the production of a poll-tax receipt before registration. Several hundred exempt citizens have registered, and now are coming forth the individuals who will vote for one or another candidate did he only have the coin necessary to pay the \$2.50 poll tax. Both Republican and Democratic parties are understood to be adding all the names of the voters. This year there will be less than seven hundred entries.

A third party ticket, that of the Socialist Labor party, has been nominated. It is: Mayor, J. A. Leach; Assessor and Tax Collector, M. E. Gebo; Recorder, L. W. Graham; Treasurer, D. P. Cogdill; City Marshal, E. Dawson. As is usual in such parties of criticism, the platform is a lengthy one, reciting most of the political ills of the American body politic is heir. Street meetings are to be held and the campaign pushed with vigor and lung power. The election is to be held on either Republican or Democratic organizations.

There has been a deal of discussion lately concerning the point to be chosen for holding the first annual reunion of the Society of Rough Riders. Among the many places suggested the honor have been Chicago, Kansas City, Guthrie, San Antonio, El Paso, Deming, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas and Prescott. While the Arizona naturally would prefer the reunion to be held at Prescott, where was formed the first squadron of the famous regiment, there is a sentiment that fairness would require that New Mexico should have the honor of naming the point. The Mexican furnished four troops of the regiment, Arizona three, Indiana Territory one, and the other troops, I and K, being composite, though mainly from the extreme East. Col. Roosevelt writes: "I am entirely agree that the meeting-place should be in New Mexico this year. Arizona has the best of the claim, and the anniversary of the battle of Las Guasimas, the first engagement of the Spanish war, was fought on June 21, 1898, and 400 regular cavalrymen drove five miles inland out of entrenchments five miles inland from Bimoney."

The funeral of Philip Johnson, a sailor of Dewey's fleet, one who had taken part in the Bay of Manila service, who was discharged from the service for disability, was held Friday. He had been under the care of the local branch of the Red Cross Society for several months, and was buried with all honors that are due of an American sailor.

After a half-dozen of the most notable of the party were also J. B. Lichtenberger, who is late arrivals from Los Angeles.

Saloon Burned.

A saloon and bicycle shed at Moneta avenue and South Main street were burned yesterday evening. An alarm was turned in from Mad street and Thirty-second streets at 7:30 o'clock, but the flames had already gained such headway that the fire department could do nothing to save the property. The firemen were, besides, handicapped by scarcity of water, the nearest main being nearly 2000 feet distant. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$1000.

PURE wines at Woolliacott's, 124 N. Spring.

RACH student in the Times Home Study Circle who passes a successful examination at the end of the four months' term will be presented with a beautifully engraved certificate.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The present municipal campaign, while thus far one of the quietest, will probably go on to the very end, and one ever known to the burg. The troubles with the law requiring the production of a poll-tax receipt before registration. Several hundred exempt citizens have registered, and now are coming forth the individuals who will vote for one or another candidate did he only have the coin necessary to pay the \$2.50 poll tax. Both Republican and Democratic parties are understood to be adding all the names of the voters. This year there will be less than seven hundred entries.

A third party ticket, that of the Socialist Labor party, has been nominated. It is: Mayor, J. A. Leach; Assessor and Tax Collector, M. E. Gebo; Recorder, L. W. Graham; Treasurer, D. P. Cogdill; City Marshal, E. Dawson. As is usual in such parties of criticism, the platform is a lengthy one, reciting most of the political ills of the American body politic is heir. Street meetings are to be held and the campaign pushed with vigor and lung power. The election is to be held on either Republican or Democratic organizations.

There has been a deal of discussion lately concerning the point to be chosen for holding the first annual reunion of the Society of Rough Riders. Among the many places suggested the honor have been Chicago, Kansas City, Guthrie, San Antonio, El Paso, Deming, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Las Vegas and Prescott. While the Arizona naturally would prefer the reunion to be held at Prescott, where was formed the first squadron of the famous regiment, there is a sentiment that fairness would require that New Mexico should have the honor of naming the point. The Mexican furnished four troops of the regiment, Arizona three, Indiana Territory one, and the other troops, I and K, being composite, though mainly from the extreme East. Col. Roosevelt writes: "I am entirely agree that the meeting-place should be in New Mexico this year. Arizona has the best of the claim, and the anniversary of the battle of Las Guasimas, the first engagement of the Spanish war, was fought on June 21, 1898, and 400 regular cavalrymen drove five miles inland out of entrenchments five miles inland from Bimoney."

The funeral of Philip Johnson, a sailor of Dewey's fleet, one who had taken part in the Bay of Manila service, who was discharged from the service for disability, was held Friday. He had been under the care of the local branch of the Red Cross Society for several months, and was buried with all honors that are due of an American sailor.

After a half-dozen of the most notable of the party were also J. B. Lichtenberger, who is late arrivals from Los Angeles.

Saloon Burned.

A saloon and bicycle shed at Moneta avenue and South Main street were burned yesterday evening. An alarm was turned in from Mad street and Thirty-second streets at 7:30 o'clock, but the flames had already gained such headway that the fire department could do nothing to save the property. The firemen were, besides, handicapped by scarcity of water, the nearest main being nearly 2000 feet distant. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$1000.

PURE wines at Woolliacott's, 124 N. Spring.

RACH student in the Times Home Study Circle who passes a successful examination at the end of the four months' term will be presented with a beautifully engraved certificate.

PHOENIX (Ariz.), April 22.—[Regular Correspondence.] The present municipal campaign, while thus far one of the quietest, will probably go on to the very end, and one ever known to the burg. The troubles with the law requiring the production of a poll-tax receipt before registration. Several hundred exempt citizens have registered, and now are coming forth the individuals who will vote for one or another candidate did he only have the coin necessary to pay the \$2.50 poll tax. Both Republican and Democratic parties are understood to be adding all the names of the voters. This year there will be less than seven hundred entries.

A third party ticket, that of the Socialist Labor party, has been nominated. It is: Mayor, J. A. Leach; Assessor and Tax Collector, M. E. Gebo; Recorder, L. W. Graham; Treasurer, D. P. Cogdill; City Marshal, E. Dawson. As is usual in such parties of criticism, the platform is a lengthy one, reciting most of the political ills of the American body politic is heir. Street meetings are to be held and the campaign pushed with vigor and lung power. The election is to be held on either Republican or Democratic organizations.

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand-

some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your

order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian

Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it

a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand-

some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your

order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian

Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it

a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand-

some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your

order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian

Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it

a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand-

some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your

order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian

Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it

a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand-

some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your

order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian

Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it

a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand-

some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your

order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian

Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it

a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand-

some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your

order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian

Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it

a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

Newmark's Hawaiian Blend Coffee

Which is a High Grade Coffee for fastidious people, put up in hand- some one pound dust and dirt proof packages and retailed for 35 cents

Never sold in bulk. If your grocer does not keep it send us your order and his name and we will see that you are supplied. Hawaiian Blend Coffee is always rich, wholesome and stimulating. Give it a trial.

Imported, Roasted and Packed by Newmark Bros.

SATURDAY NIGHT will see the end. Everything must be closed out between now and then. Owing to the extraordinary emergency the store will remain open today in order to give visitors from out of town a chance to share in the Closing-out Bargains.

PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

221 South Spring St.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates \$7.50 a Set.

DR. SOMERS

Absolutely Painless Filling. Gold Crowns \$5.00. Bridge Work \$6.00. Special treatment for scaling and sensitive teeth. Office hours, 8 to 10; Sundays 9 to 12.

DR. C. STEVENS, 217 1/2 S. SPRING ST. Tel. Green 1960

American Dye Works.

The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches.

Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders.

Ostrich Feathers cleaned, dyed and curled.

Main Office 210 1/2 S. Spring St., Tel. M. 850. Works—613-615 W. Sixth St., Tel. M. 1016

Any person troubled with Liver Ills, such as constipation, biliousness, indigestion, etc., who will send us their names will receive by return mail a free sample of San Curo Cathartic Tablets. Our tablets are prepared from vegetable ingredients and contain no mercury, calomel or anything which can possibly injure the most sensitive person.

SAN CURO MEDICAL CO. 325 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles.

Consumption Cured. 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION"

We Want HOUSEHOLD GOODS to ship East at car load rates in less than car loads. Pioneer Truck Co. 105 Market St., Los Angeles.

DAVIES' WAREHOUSE. A. G. HALL, Prop., Cor. Second and Central Ave. Tel. M. 1545. Member of American Warehousemen's Association. Storage and shipping. Packing. Moving. Storage and Shipping Furniture by competent men. Estimates given. Agents for Paid Mail Deposit Forwarding Co., London, England.

LIME JUICE AND BENZOIN. HEALS ALL SKIN DISEASES. 15 CENTS A BOTTLE. THE SKIN. 15 CENTS A BOTTLE.

Ladies' Skirts Cleaned and finished. 50c and 75c. Men's Suits Cleaned and pressed. \$1.25. By our Improved Dry Process.

Berlin Dye Works, 342 S. Broadway. Tel. M. 675.

THE W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. 316-320 Commercial Street.

Page 1. | W. J. Getz, Jeweler, Broadway. |

City Briefs.

The Times business office is open all night and under death notices, etc. will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads cannot be attractively set or brought in later than 8:30 p.m. Telephone Main 29.

The executors of the Beaudry estate will receive, until May 1, sealed offers on any portion or all of the estate property. Further information can be had at office, No. 217 New High street.

Dr. W. L. Brown, of 1015 E. Adams street, who has been attending "The St. Louis School of Suggestive Therapeutics and Medical Electricity," returned yesterday.

The New York Champion Hay Rake, sold by Newell, Matthews Co., Los Angeles, meets all the requirements of a first-class tool.

Do not forget to attend the great auction sale of fine wines, liquors and cigars now going on at No. 108 N. Main street.

Special sale—10 days of opals, drawn work, Indian and Hawaiian jewelry, Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring street.

All chronic diseases cured with electricity, at 1124 West First street, room 4.

Souvenir shells and wood novelties marked free. Winklers, 346 S. Broadway.

Finest cabinet photos, reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 a dozen. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main.

The savings banks of this city will close at 12 o'clock today, on account of the San Pedro Harbor Jubilee.

Ex-senator White has been retained to assist in the prosecution of W. A. Alford for the killing of Jay E. Hunter. Alford will be tried at 10 a.m. today.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for W. C. Webb, W. H. R. Murphy, J. T. Ford, F. B. Doran, Charles S. Easton.

The first of a series of three oratorical contests between the Y.M.C.A. Literary Society and the Philosophical Debating Society will be held at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium tomorrow evening.

Bob Thompson and Billy de Courcy signed articles of agreement yesterday for a fight of twenty rounds before the Los Angeles Athletic Club.

Men will fight at 125 pounds, and are to weigh in at 5 o'clock on the day of the contest.

The postoffice was closed yesterday afternoon in order that those of the employees who could be spared might have an opportunity of participating in the Harbor Jubilee.

The conference of the officers and directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has been attended by representatives of the branches of the association in nearly all the Southern California towns, closed yesterday at noon.

Addresses were delivered by G. J. Hunter of Riverside, W. E. Howard of this city, J. P. Smith of San Diego and C. H. Parsons of Pasadena.

PUGNACIOUS PLUMBER.

Jubilant Mulrein Fought His Way Into Jail.

J. H. Mulrein, a plumber, returned from San Pedro yesterday evening, feeling very jubilant as the result of frequent contact with San Pedro whisky.

About 8 o'clock he entered the Elmer's saloon, in company with several friends, and proceeded to a card-room where a game of penmanship was in progress.

Mulrein's jubilation there took the form of a desire to smash things, including the heads of the persons seated around the card table.

Grabbing a chair he raised it above his head with the view of bringing it down upon the head of one of those nearest to him. The blow was deflected by a chandelier, which was shattered by the chair and before he could renew the attack four or five men, including the proprietor of the saloon, V. H. Theobald, seized the pugnacious plumber, threw him to the floor and sat on him till Officer Robbins arrived and took him to the City Jail.

Mulrein had a bloody nose when he reached the station and objected vigorously to going behind the bars. Once inside he raised such a racket in the tanks that two trustees carried him upstairs bodily, and locked him in the padded cell, where he was left to roar and rant to his heart's content.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

C. Arlington Peck, a native of Massachusetts, aged 40, and Margaret Wickersham, a native of Iowa, aged 24 years; both residents of Pomona.

Lewis Monk, a native of England, aged 39 years, and Mrs. Jennie Elder, a native of Indiana, aged 35 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Clarence S. Martin, a native of New York, aged 37 years, and Georgia Lacey, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 28 years; both residents of Pasadena.

Joseph F. Brown, a native of Canada, aged 34 years, and a resident of Pasadena, and Gertrude F. Place, a native of Vermont, aged 29 years, and a resident of St. Albans, Vt.

DEATH RECORD.

DORAN—At Redlands, Cal., April 26, James W. Doran, father of William J. Doran of this city.

CALDWELL—In this city, April 26, 1939, William Alexander, dearly beloved child of Julia and the late William A. Caldwell, aged 5 years 5 months.

Funeral private, Friday, April 28, at 2:30 p.m. Interment Redlands Cemetery.

WORTHAM—At Whittier, William G. Wortham, a native of Kentucky.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.
Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly, state clearly the space of 250 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to anonymous communications.]

Anent the Schools.

PARENT, Los Angeles: "I rise to remark that there are principals and principals also. It is a patent fact there are incapable principals as well as teachers in our city."

As for the disgruntled few, who had a little afterthought of consciousness of wrong-doing, when they rebelled at a public reproof they had so well earned, there is not a sane person in the city who will not agree that such teachers are hardly proper trainers of the child.

Too many of our teachers are mere imitators; the teacher who has not some method of his or her own should as speedily as possible exchange his or her certificate, though it be a Normal School diploma, for a typewriter, and follow copying in a legitimate way.

As for the pupil, his complaint might well be, as The Times suggests, that he is harassed by the technical performance of non-essential requirements, and it may be added, the kind of discipline practiced by teachers and principals of small minds. Let us hope that when the couraging is suppressed by a humane public, our little human animals may be loosed.

One crying evil that many teachers have to submit to is the serving under small-minded principals, who ask very little more of a teacher than that she pay them homage. The teacher who holds herself above such methods can do no wrong.

She may antagonize pupils to her heart's content; she may indulge in all the insulting remarks which children convey to events that she desires; all is condoned by the principal at her back; she may neglect her work, in order to find time to flatter, but she must find that time. In this kind of school there is too much of the spirit that inspired Pat to chastise his spouse occasionally, as he said, "Just to show me oratory," and teachers who rely on good work and courteous treatment of all kind of authority. Principals should be of mature experience, healthy, well bred, full of tact and commonsense, and withal, broadly educated. A principal who devotes ten minutes of a fifteen-minute recess to tracing up the boy who chanced to drop a two-inch square of tissue paper from a piece of candy on the playground is hardly fitted by nature for massive work.

I make a plea for the free activity of the teacher as well as the child; too much restraint makes the teaching

When the Board of Education, aided by the patrons of the schools, the Superintendent and The Times, either suppress these evils, and some others then we of Los Angeles may justly lay claim to the "best schools in the country."

A Cowardly Sport. The rabbit chasing sport at the Agricultural Park is unfair. It is the strong against the weak—the carnivorous against the vegetarian.

The rabbit has no fangs and cannot defend himself against the hound. He is small in comparison and would have no chance for life on an open field. The money paid for admittance is a contribution to cruelty, and favors injustice and must degrade the participant in this so-called sport. If the Spanish bull fight is considered unworthy, how contemptible is this freak at the Agricultural Park. It is certainly not an American diversion. It is too cowardly. The American loves justice and fair play, even in war.

Liquid Air Surplusage. H. GAYLORD WILSHIRE, Los Angeles: "C. G. Baldwin's ill-disguised solicitude that free power from liquid air will render valueless his water power reminds me of the cackle of the Christmas goose, which fondly imagines it is being chased for its feathers."

Free power, if attained, will destroy all commercial value and force a complete reconstruction of both our industrial and social fabric.

If astronomers should predict that a comet would come in contact and annihilate the earth, I suppose Mr. Baldwin would lose interest in the prediction. If he is not, he is a man of contact did not happen to be near his front yard. If the "surplusage" theory did not promise such portentous gains, we should have patience to go over and over again the kindergarten explanation of the process. Mr. Baldwin with damnable iteration tirelessly repeats the process of expansion takes place under the same conditions or temperature at which liquefaction takes place. I have concluded to try to make it plain that this is just the reverse of the truth. If it were so then no gain would be made. The heat during compression takes away with comparatively no expenditure of energy by the coil of running water. In other words the power required to circulate the water through coil is much less than the power required to raise its temperature. The difference in temperature between what the compressed air would have attained were no water used to cool it, and the temperature at which it actually does enter the liquid, is an enormous gain in energy. Without such cooling liquefaction would be impossible.

The power required to make the water so circulate is comparatively infinitesimal with the power saved through its cooling the compressed air. As a practical illustration one may say that the muscular energy required to pump water in limited quantities might easily be developed by one man, but one man nor 100 men could not produce energy to heat the water ten degrees. The difference between the energy required to circulate the water and the energy with which it withdraws heat from the compressed air is where the positive gain is made.

Look Out for the Joker. A. A. ALLEN, Los Angeles: It is interesting to note, in a general way, the making bodies respond to our law-making bodies by trust and combination, and the haste which many of the lawmakers display in their eager efforts to "stand in."

The Sugar Trust works Congress.

BISHOP'S B

Stands for Bishop and Best.
Delicious Jellies from Pure California Fruits.

SODA CRACKERS

"Premier" Wine
Represents the pick of California's grape crop.

It is made with as much care as modern skill and methods will permit.

Charles Stern & Sons,
Winery and Distillery,
901-931 MACY ST. Phone Boyle 1.

City Depot—ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

Hoffman's Millinery,
215 South Broadway.

Ladies' Sailors
Latest Novelties, Moderate Prices. New shipments just received.

The Southern Pacific octopus works our State Legislature, and now comes the fire insurance combine making its maiden effort to control municipal affairs.

Where there is competition, trusts and combines cannot flourish. Competition takes a back seat.

But the object of this communication is not for the purpose of entering the political arena, but for calling attention to the new license ordinance in which it is proposed to govern the fire insurance business, and as there are eighty-two companies it is presumed that \$2 per month is being collected. If this is not enough, and if, as it is usually understood, the object of license is to secure revenue only, why not assess each company \$10 per month?

This would bring in ten times as much revenue as \$200 per month, or \$2400 per year to the city's income. This would be of material assistance in paying salaries, and then if there was no attempt to shut off competition and the people were allowed to make best terms possible with the competitors for business, they would rise up and censure the city fathers for their manipulations. Success in having the proposed license ordinance passed they would occasionally, and probably in a different vein of temper. It will be well for the committee to look out for the joker. Our trusts and combines are big enough to look out for themselves.

An Honest Rum Seller. The following article was published in the Fayetteville (Tenn.) Express, in 1840, and signed by H. E. Johnson of that place:

"Friends and Neighbors—Having just opened a commodious shop for the sale of liquid fire, I wish to give you an opportunity to inform you that on Saturday next, I shall begin the business of making drunkards, paupers and beggars, for the city and in the district of the said city fathers in a different vein of temper. It will be well for the committee to look out for the joker. Our trusts and combines are big enough to look out for themselves."

Will Last 10 Years. \$1.50. Eyes Examined Free.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co., 305 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Geo. M. Williams, Prop.

Tents for Rent at Catalina.

Cotton Duck Goods, Flags, Etc.

Folding Chairs Rented For Parties.

L.A. Tent and Awning Co., A. W. SWANFELDT, Proprietor.

220 S. Main St. Second-hand Fumigating Tents.

Fine Choice Antique Turkish Persian RUGS.

Sent on approval by the TURKISH RUG CO., 125 Geary St., San Francisco.

The Featherweight Truss.

Is a modern improvement. It has no steel springs to rust, no leather straps to rot, no elastic bands to become foul, no galling pressure on the spine. It is the only truss that gives the inward and upward pressure given by the human hand. Try one.

Arthur S. Hill, 319 South Spring St.

Lovely Leghorn, Worth \$6.50, for \$4.50...

New shapes, new styles of trimming, new colors. Nothing like them shown any place in the city. Copies of Paris patterns—and wonderfully true to the originals. If you want a beautiful summer hat at a moderate price it will not do for you to miss this opportunity.

Special sale of Flowers all this week at cut prices.

Wonder Millinery... MEYER BROS., Successors to Lud Zobel & Co., 210 S. Spring Street.

Rupture Sufferers Why Wear a Truss?

I was wearing a torturous truss when I chanced to hear of some of the marvelous cures by Prof. Joseph Fandrey, European Specialist in Rupture Curing, 642 South Main Street. I went to him and took his word and treatment.

Without Guarantee, Without Operation, Without the Torture of Injection, Without being detained from business.

I am today Cured and am Without a T.uss.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH, No. 1013 Tennessee Street. Sub-Station No. 3.

PROF. FANDREY, 642 S. Main St.

Will Last 10 Years. \$1.50. Eyes Examined Free.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co., 305 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Geo. M. Williams, Prop.

Tents for Rent at Catalina.

Cotton Duck Goods, Flags, Etc.

Folding Chairs Rented For Parties.

L.A. Tent and Awning Co., A. W. SWANFELDT, Proprietor.

220 S. Main St. Second-hand Fumigating Tents.

Fine Choice Antique Turkish Persian RUGS.

Sent on approval by the TURKISH RUG CO., 125 Geary St., San Francisco.

The Featherweight Truss.

Is a modern improvement. It has no steel springs to rust, no leather straps to rot, no elastic bands to become foul, no galling pressure on the spine. It is the only truss that gives the inward and upward pressure given by the human hand. Try one.

Arthur S. Hill, 319 South Spring St.

Our Store Will Be Closed During the Parade Only.

JUBILEE VISITORS AND SIGHTSEERS ARE WELCOME.

The Great Store welcomes you with as much ardor as though all alterations were completed. The interesting things here are second only to the Jubilee demonstration. The expansion and growth of this business from the smallest of beginnings is a marked event in mercantile circles. The four broad floors are now used for displaying the choicest merchandise obtainable. They supply almost every need.

The store has been the power which has given Los Angeles the reputation of being the cheapest place in the United States to live. It has grown to be the biggest of its kind in California; it has passed all competitors. It has demonstrated its leadership in style-molding and value-giving. It is the popular place to trade. It is one of the sights of Los Angeles. The interesting things for today are:

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Novelty Silks, selling at \$1.00.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Dress Goods, all kinds, at \$1.00.

Reduced prices on all Women's Hats.

Immense showing of Wash Fabrics.

Over 100 styles of Baby Cabs.

Women's \$2.50 Vici Kids Shoes at \$1.95.

Sale of 2012 pairs of Bargain Hosiery.

\$16.50, \$18.50 and \$20.00 Suits for Women at \$15.00.

Remarkably nobby and good Jackets for \$5.00.

Sale of Men's \$12.50 Suits at \$9.65.

Sale of sample China at Half.

Sale of Cotton Laces from 2 1/2¢ to 12 1/2¢.

Introduction sale of Undermuslins.

Sale of Boys' Suits at \$2.48 and \$3.48.

25c Shirred Ribbons, plain tints, at 19c.

Handsome Brussels Net Curtains at \$3.95.

Moving Sale Specials in every Department on the Ground Floor.

BUTTERICK PATTERNS **HAMBURGER & SONS** **ROYAL REGENT CORSETS**
THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

Drop! Drop!! Drop!!!

"It is the constant dropping of the water that wears away the stone." It is the constant spending of the dime here and the dollar there that ruins many a man's chances for success in life.

It is just this difference between constantly spending little by little and regular, systematic saving that marks the line between success and failure.

The drop, drop, drop, of a fixed amount each week to your credit with the Union Bank of Savings will wear away the stone of want over which many a man is likely to stumble.

This same "drop" is an opportunity to lay the foundation for a fortune which a wise, careful person may take advantage of, building dollar by dollar, a dollar at a time.

Interest paid on all deposits. If you have only five dollars in our bank it is working for you night and day drawing interest.

Why not open an account now? Send for our little Blue Book, which tells about 1150 provident people.

Union Bank of Savings.

223 South Spring. Next Los Angeles Theater.

OPALS and DRAWN WORK at REDUCED PRICES.

SPECIAL SALE FOR 10 DAYS.

Campbell's Curio Store, 325 S. Spring St.

ANTILENE. Guaranteed exterminator of ants and bed-bugs.

316 S. Broadway. Bottles, 50c. 10c. 15c.

BEN-YAN. Makes Men Fortified.

BEN-BEY MEDICAL CO., 102 S. WYOMING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

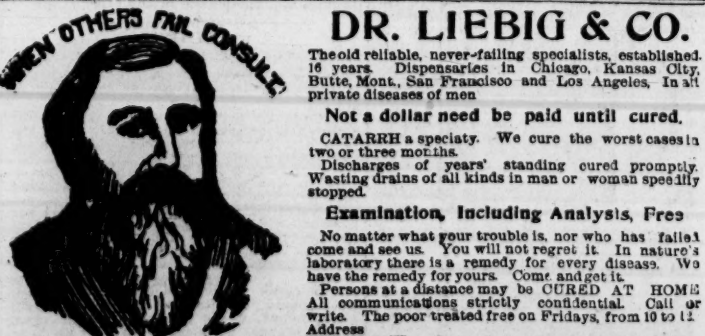
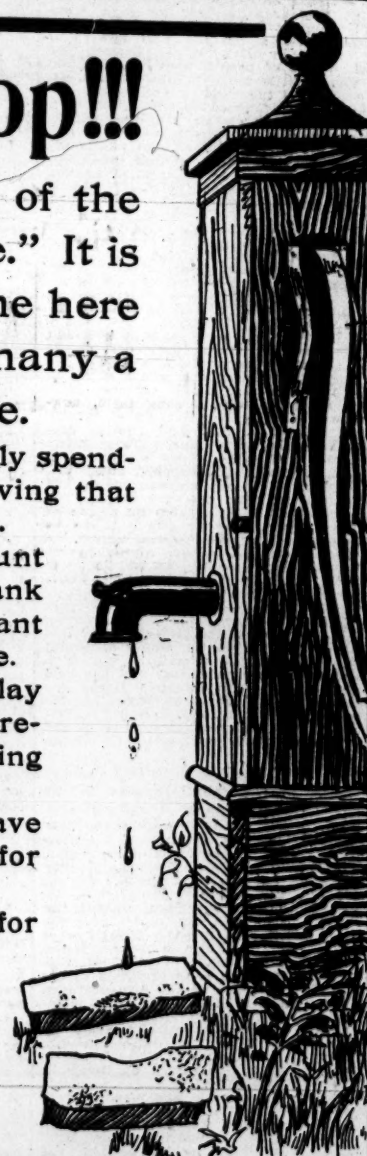
ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE. 25 per large box. 5 for \$1.

Trustee's Sale.

W. S. ALLEN'S Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND DRAPERIES.

WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

JOHN J. FAY, Jr., Trustee. 345-347 S. Spring.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Waiting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by mail communications strictly confidential. Quill or write. The poor treated free on Fridays, from 10 to 11.

Address 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

K. OF P. FUNERAL NOTICE. Members of Marathon Lodge, No. 132, and all Knights are requested to meet at Castle Hall, No. 108 North Spring street, at 9:30 a.m. Friday, April 28, to attend the funeral of Brother David Pike.

JNO. S. MYERS, K. R. and S. C. C.

MASONIC FUNERAL. To the officers and members of Hollenbeck Lodge, No. 319, F. & A. M. You are hereby notified to meet at the hall, Chicago and East First streets, Friday, April 28, at 9:30 a.m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, W. G. Wornham.

By order of W. M. J. WILL DICK, Secretary.

BUTCH & DEERING, FUNERAL PARLORS. No. 506 S. Broadway, lady attended; best service; lowest prices. Tel. M. 663.

REMEMBER the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children; to enable them to go to school. Drop a card to Capt. J. A. Frazer, northeast corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and we will call for anything you have to donate.

IF you need mirrors or fancy glass buy them from the manufacturers and save money. H. Raphael & Co., 529 South Main.

VAL BLATZ Milwaukee. Beer, highest grade, \$2.25 dozen, at Woolcott's.